Urge Veto of Congress Ban on Food Subsidies!

Stake of U. S. Italians In Invasion of Italy
By Israel Amter—P. 4

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★ 2 Star Edition

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YANKS GAIN, SEIZE VIRU HARBOR

CIO Wins Election At Sun Shipyards

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., July 1. — The Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. yards went to the CIO column today after an intense National Labor Board election campaign.

The vote was very close but indicative of the hard struggle the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers had to wage to break the hold of a long-established company union.

The CIO drew 12,818 ballots to 11,906 for the Sun Ship Employes Association, 864 votes were cast for no union and 61 ballots were challenged. This gives the CIO a majority of 910 over the SSEA. The requirement is a majority of all the counted ballots. But that a run-off will be required is a remote mathematical possibility since all the 61 challenges came from the SSEA.

The intense interest in the election is shown by the fact that of the 29,700 workers eligible to cast ballots, 15,000 of them Negroes, 25,586 took part in the vote. The yards employ 34,000.

A VICTORY FOR UNITY

The victory for the CIO was equally a victory for the win-the-war policies of the President and for Negro-white unity. The company, a subsidiary of the Sun Oil Co., is owned by the Pew family, a great power in Pennsylvania Republican politics.

"The CIO victory shows the real maturity of the labor movement, and its understanding of the need to support the President's war policies," declared CIO organizer William Bell. "It marks a new high in Negro and white anti-fascist unity. It shows that the labor movement is able to understand and act on the Negro question, and that the Negro people are in the organized labor movement for keeps.

"When the CIO is certified as sole bargaining agent, there is no

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City CIO Holds to No-Strike Pledge

In the first meeting representative of New York labor since enactment of the Smith-Connally Bill, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, central body for CIO's 500,000 New York members, last night went on record reaffirming its unconditional adherence to labor's no-strike pledge and expressing unqualified support to the leadership of President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray in the nation's war effort.

The action of the New York CIO followed by less than 24 hours the adoption of a resolution by the convention of the Michigan State CIO, meeting in Detroit, qualifying the no-strike pledge.

The action of the Council, headed by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary, was emphatic in its endorsement of the position taken by CIO President Murray last week in a communication to President Roosevelt pledging continuance of the no-strike pledge.

CLEANSE RANKS

The New York CIO resolution lashed out against the enemies of the war "within as well as without labor's ranks who seek to provoke strikes to interfere with production and obstruct the efforts of America and her United Nations' allies to crush Hitler and his fascist Axis."

The resolution called upon "all bona fide win-the-war forces" within the labor movement to "cleanse our ranks of fifth column, appeaser, strike-fomenting elements."

Responsibility for enactment of the Smith-Connally law over the President's veto rests on the shoulders "not only of the reactionary Congress, but primarily on John L. Lewis and his agents of disruption within labor," declares the resolution.

"The Smith-Connally law is a provocation to strike, a snide attack on the nation's Commander-in-Chief and an insult to the loyal American working people and their win-the-war leadership personified by Philip Murray.

"Those who seek to utilize this provocation, those who join with John L. Lewis in defiance of labor's solemn pledge to maintain uninterrupted production, are guilty of treason to the trust of the American working people and guilty of sabotage of the people's war and the people's peace."

The CIO Council resolution is to be sent to President Roosevelt, CIO President Philip Murray, the National CIO Executive Board, which convenes July 7 in Washington, and to CIO Councils throughout the nation.

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Read the DAILY WORKER Every Day

R. J. Thomas Hits Disrupters At Mich. Parley

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

DETROIT, July 1.—President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers once again stepped into the Michigan State CIO convention today to give bold and aggressive leadership against defeatist forces.

Thomas, who two days ago made a powerful attack against Klan elements and opponents of labor's no-strike pledge, took the offensive this afternoon against a resolution reported to the delegates by Emil Mazey, Trotzkyite chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

The resolution deals with "labor unity," but, like most resolutions sponsored by the committee, contained a thinly-veiled attack on national CIO leadership. By flagrant omission, it also gave comfort to defeatist mis-leaders of labor such as John L. Lewis and Bill Hutcheson.

THOMAS BLASTS

Thomas courageously took the microphone on the speakers' platform and compelled Mazey and the Resolutions Committee to beat a hasty retreat.

The resolution, in the words of delegate Nat Ganley of UAW Local 155, "insulted the top leadership of the CIO" by ignoring President Murray's role in seeking to create labor unity. Instead, the resolution condemned "labor leaders in high places" for failing to obtain labor unity and for criticizing other labor leaders. When questioned, Mazey evaded saying whether he referred to criticism of the Lewis-Woll-Hutcheson labor "leader."

Thomas squarely placed responsibility for lack of labor unity on the Hutcheson-Lewis tactics.

"I believe in labor unity," said Thomas. "I desire labor unity as much as any individual in this room. But I have taken part in the negotiations for unity between the AFL and CIO, and I am not going along with the principles of Bill Hutcheson."

Thomas told how Hutcheson had sponsored Lewis' application for re-entry into the AFL. He asserted that Hutcheson, speaking for Lewis, had assured the AFL Executive Board that if Lewis came in two more CIO organizations—the United Auto Workers and the Packinghouse Workers—would follow him before the year was over.

"If anybody is going to go out and try to split our organizations," shouted Thomas, "I am certainly

(Continued on Page 6)

FDR Commutes Stephan Sentence

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP). — President Roosevelt today commuted the death sentence of Max Stephan, Detroit restaurateur who was sentenced to be hanged tomorrow for treason. The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Stephan was scheduled to be hanged after midnight tonight at the Federal prison at Milan, Mich.

Stephan was convicted of harboring and aiding a German aviator who escaped from a Canadian prison camp.

The White House statement announcing the commutation said that "his treason did not come from a plan maturely initiated by him."

"His treason," the announcement said, "was not part of a preconceived plan. His treason bore something of a parallel to murder in the second degree or manslaughter in the first degree."

Not quoting the president directly, the White House said that Stephan was "properly convicted of treason" but that "The President believes that the sentence imposed by the court was too severe in that it did not sufficiently take into account the statute which provides for the consideration of different qualities of treason."

Then in the President's own words, it said:

"Stephan will go to prison for life, and the President hopes that no one of his successors will commute that sentence."

Soviets Publish Polish Statement

MOSCOW, July 1 (UP).—The official Soviet press today published the full text of a declaration by 45 prominent Poles in the United States demanding cooperation between Poland and Russia and the removal of anti-Soviet elements in the Exiled Polish Government in London.

Seamen Invite FDR to Maritime Convention

Five seamen who have been victims of Nazi torpedoes called on President Roosevelt to invite him to speak at the National Maritime Union convention which opens in New York City on July 6. Standing around the President's memento-cluttered desk are (left to right): Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission; Wesley Hersey; Thomas Fitzsimmons; Edwin Beck; Joseph Curran, union head; Charles Williams; Hoyt Haddock, and Captain Edward McCauley. (Story on Page 5)

Key Agency Funds Stalled by Congress

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Twenty-two key war agencies were without funds today as Congress failed to make any progress towards passing the critically important appropriation bill.

Congressional jitters to get out of town for a long recess seemed to subside somewhat in the fact of reports that the President planned to veto the Credit Commodity Corporation bill which contains a sweeping ban on subsidies to reduce the cost of living.

The wrecking crew of poll tax Democrats and defeatist Republicans was now anxious to hang around town, eager for another shot at overriding a presidential veto aimed at saving the program to roll back prices.

Failure to appropriate funds was a triumph both for deliberate obstruction by the congressional wrecking crew and for sheer ineptitude on the part of reactionary members of the House and Senate who are forever taunting administration agencies with charges of inefficiency and bungling.

Government workers in some agencies have already begun to pay the penalty for the inexcusable delay in passing appropriations to meet the deadline of the new fiscal year, which started last night at midnight.

All employees at OWI, which will probably struggle along with only a skeleton staff after the wrecking crew gets through with it, have been notified that their checks which are due tomorrow will be

(Continued on Page 4)

Cacchione Warns Of Plots Here

New York City can prevent the occurrence of anti-Negro riots such as were staged in Detroit only by ferreting out fifth column agitators and a planned program of interracial cooperation, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, declared in a radio broadcast last night.

Peter V. Cacchione

Warning that fifth column elements were at work in New York City as well as in Detroit, Councilman Cacchione called for activity in every local organization to bring about racial harmony. Mr. Cacchione's remarks were made in the course of an interview by S. W. Gerson, Communist Party legislative director, over radio station WQXR.

KKK RESPONSIBLE

Declaring that the Ku Klux Klan and Gerald L. K. Smith were among those responsible for the Detroit anti-Negro riots, Cacchione said that beyond the Negro people the real victim in these riots was "the democratic cause for which we are fighting."

"The main lesson that we must draw from these riots is that we must be alert on the home front," Cacchione said. "The home front must be brought up on a par with the military front. It is sad to state that the home front is not equal to the military front. The fifth column has been too successful in spreading disunity within our ranks, in carrying out its program of obstructing our war effort."

"Do you really think that New York City is in the same danger that Detroit was?" the Councilman was asked.

"No, I don't think it's in exactly the same danger," he replied. "We have a good, progressive labor movement in New York City. Our population is generally progressive. But that doesn't mean that we shouldn't be on guard.

"We know that there are preju-

(Continued on Page 5)

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP). —Senate and House conferees tonight compromised on a $2,750,000,000 appropriation for the domestic branch of the Office of War Information and $155,000,000 for the Office of Price Administration.

1,000 Jewish Leaders Greet Michoels, Feffer

The Soviet Government did the magnificent job of rescuing 1,500,000 European Jews from the clutches of Hitler, James N. Rosenberg, prominent New York attorney, declared last night at the Hotel Astor.

The occasion was a mass reception to Professor Solomon Michoels

Mr. Rosenberg's address is given in full on Page 3.

and Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, the two Jewish delegates recently arrived from the Soviet Union to confer with leaders of American Jewry.

The reception served to introduce the two Soviet representatives to more than 1,000 leaders of Jewish fraternal, religious and general mass organizations in the United States. It was sponsored jointly by the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists and the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief.

AGRICULTURAL WORK

Mr. Rosenberg's statement was made during his keynote address to the gathering. As chairman of "Agro-Joint"—that is, the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Distribution Corporation, formed to help Jews in Russia to go into agricultural work—Mr. Rosenberg has had close knowledge of the condition of Soviet Jews for many years.

Besides the 1,500,000 Jews who escaped from Poland to Soviet soil, only some 150,000 others in all were able to get away from the Axis and reach Palestine or the United States or some other friendly country, Mr. Rosenberg pointed out.

In other words, the world's Jews owe their heaviest debt of gratitude to what he called "that vast and gallant country, Soviet Russia."

The Soviet delegation will be honored at the Polo Grounds, July 8 under the auspices of the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists.

Ala., Tenn. Reach 50 Pct. of Fund Drive

The Communist Party of Alabama and Tennessee boosted the Daily Worker Press Fund with a contribution of $80 yesterday.

The check was sent to the Daily Worker offices by Robert F. Hall, Secretary, who stated that the money was raised at a District Conference of Communists held in Birmingham a few days ago.

The Daily Worker and The Worktehe Daily Worker and The Worker are doing to push win-the-war measures, Southern Communists pledged to raise $150 before the end of the drive. The $80 which they have already contributed places them a little over 50 per cent of their pledge already in.

Down 65 Planes, Our Losses Slight

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP). — American invasion forces, making "satisfactory progress" in their two-pronged southwest Pacific offensive, destroyed 65 Japanese planes and seized Viru Harbor at a cost of one empty troop transport and 17 planes during the opening round of the Central Solomons phase of the big push, it was disclosed today.

The Navy revealed in a communique that both the enemy and the U. S. suffered losses in a furious air battle in which 110 Japanese planes of all types unsuccessfully attempted to thwart Tuesday morning's landings on Rendova Island—five miles from the important Japanese air base at Munda on New Georgia Island.

The 7,712-ton U. S. transport McCawley, formerly the Grace Liner Santa Barbara, was crippled by torpedo bombers after landing troops on Rendova and later was sunk by a Japanese submarine. The Navy said reports indicate there was no loss of life.

There still were no details on the progress of the fighting on Rendova, but Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson reported the American drive along a 700-mile arc extending from the northeastern New Guinea to the New Georgia group appears to be making satisfactory progress.

YANKS CONSOLIDATE 700-MILE BATTLE LINE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Friday, July 2 (UP).—Specially trained United States combat troops consolidated their positions today on a new 700-mile offensive line stretching from New Guinea through the Trobriand and Woodlark Islands to Rendova in the Solomons.

The southwest and South Pacific forces, under the Supreme Command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and with Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., directing the Rendova attack, struck swiftly and efficiently in a perfectly timed combined operations plan which involved United States infantry and Marines, United States naval units and the United States and Australian Air Forces.

American and Australian planes

(Continued on Page 3)

Soviets Take 2nd Key Hill

LONDON, Friday, July 2 (UP).—Crack Red Army Guards units have captured a height of great importance on the Velikie-Luki Front northwest of Smolensk, and have held it against 23 German counter-attacks, the Soviet Thursday midnight communique revealed today.

It was the second height captured by the Red Army in a series of attacks.

The midnight bulletin recorded here, said that the Guardsmen attacked and occupied a hill, of great strategic value, which the Germans had fortified with pill boxes, dugouts and trenches and had covered with land mines and barbed wire entanglements.

The German Command sent its men over again and again, over a period of six days, before they gave up efforts to recapture the height, the communique said.

In the fighting, the Germans lost 600 men killed, many prisoners, 13 machine guns, 11 trench mortars, a number of tommy guns and rifles and other spoils, Moscow said.

RAF Hits Enemy Barracks in Burma

NEW DELHI, July 1 (UP).—Royal Air Force bombers escorted by fighters yesterday attacked two groups of Japanese barracks near Myohaung, 34 miles northeast of Akyab, Burma, demolishing one of them and damaging the other, a British communique said today. Other nearby objectives were strafed.

Blast Messina Again, Bombs Fire Palermo

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 1 (UP). Allied bombers have pounded the Messina ferry terminal for the fifth time in six days and, extending their attack towards the western end of beleaguered Sicily, have set vast fires at Palermo and four nearby airfields, it was announced today.

RAF Wellingtons, bearing the brunt of the attacks on Messina, smashed at ferry installations and switchyards overnight Tuesday and returning crew members reported their targets were well-covered with bombs.

The incessant raids on Messina with supporting attacks on the Italian mainland ferry terminals were virtually immobilizing the main supply route to Sicily.

(The Admiralty announced in London today that British submarines had dealt a further blow to Axis communications by sinking four more ships in Italian waters.)

Taking up the non-stop offensive against Italy's bastion island, a large formation of Flying Fortresses, escorted by P-38 Lightnings, attacked Palermo and the nearby Boca Di Falco airfield by daylight Wednesday, Allied headquarters announced.

Finding little enemy fighter opposition and no important degree of anti-aircraft fire, they bombed both targets solidly. Seven direct hits were scored on barracks at Palermo and many fires set in the military stores area, while at Boca Di Falco a number of hits were scored on barracks, administration buildings and the landing field itself.

American medium bombers meanwhile were working over airfields near the western tip of the island and, again, the enemy opposition was so slight that they were able to pound their targets for an hour.

Chinese Halt Foe's Reserves

CHUNGKING, July 1 (UP).—The Japanese, fighting desperately to save Ouchihkow, one of their last footholds in the rich Tungting Lake region, have attempted to send reinforcements to their encircled forces there, but Chinese troops intercepted the rescue column, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's High Command announced tonight.

The enemy garrison at Ouchihkow, which has been penetrated by Chinese units, is showing signs of collapse under heavy pressure, the communique said.

Elsewhere on the Hupeh-Hunan front, the Chinese were declared to have reached the south bank of the Yangtze at two more points northwest of Ouchihkow. Fighting was reported in progress across the river from Shasi, important Japanese-held center, 40 miles north of Ouchihkow.

In southern China three Japanese columns were hurled back with losses in abortive drives on Chinese positions south of Canton, the communique said.

It reported that puppet units of the Japanese-sponsored 44th Nanking Division, stationed at Chaoan, near the Kwantung-Fukien border, 250 miles east of Canton, had joined Chungking forces.

Akron Strike Move Fails

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, July 1.—Despite general dissatisfaction of 52,000 rubber workers here affected by WLB's decision, frantic efforts of Lewis-Trotzkyite forces to pull a general stoppage last night resulted only in 200 Goodrich workers halting production for two hours. This follows complete failure of anti-war forces to provoke a strike on June 16 after George Bass, Goodrich Local president had thrown out a challenge to strike June 16 unless the WLB issued a favorable decision by that date.

An officer of Goodyear Local declared: "The Akron rubber workers are not going to be provoked into another strike because they have serious grievances. They see that only Hitler benefited from the May strike. The rubber workers and the Nation were the losers."

Tomorrow

The Daily Worker has asked Negro editors throughout the country their opinion of Westbrook Pegler's outrageous attempt to blame them for the recent Detroit riots. Read the replies of these editors in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

MacArthur Strikes

By a Veteran Commander

COMBINED Army and Navy forces under General MacArthur have struck in several places in the Solomons-New Guinea area.

The most important fighting seems to be going on at Rendova Island which is only about seven or eight miles from the Japanese base at Munda on New Georgia Island. Thus, while it is difficult to imagine that an airfield can be constructed on the wooded and rocky Rendova Island quickly, it is quite possible that the idea is to install artillery on Rendova opposite Munda and shell the Japanese base out of commission.

On the War Fronts

However, Munda is just one of the five Japanese bases which still lie between our forces on the Russells, Guadalcanal and Rendova and the key enemy base at Rabaul, New Britain. These other four bases are Rekata Bay on Santa Isabel, flanking New Georgia, Kolombangara, only a few miles northwest of Munda, Kahili on Shortland Island and the big island of Bougainville. The present attacks on the New Georgia group roughly carried our troops half way between Guadalcanal and Kieta on Bougainville and should culminate in the liquidation of the Japanese bases of Munda, Kolombangara and Rekata before any further move toward Bougainville will be attempted.

This is the northern prong of the pincers aimed by MacArthur at New Britain with its bases of Gasmata and Rabaul.

The southern prong has already taken in the Woodlark and Trobriand islands northeast of Papua and the little shoals in Nassau Bay, just south of the enemy New Guinea base at Salamaua.

It is very interesting to note that the entire operation is under the supreme command of General MacArthur, although the Solomons job is being obviously done by Admiral Halsey's forces which were so far independent. Such a unification of command appears to mean that the operation is part of a general offensive plan and transcends the limits of local action. It does look like a major move to clear the Japanese out of the Southwest Pacific.

It would seem that now is the time for the Japanese navy to come out and fight on the approaches to Rabaul and its failure to do so will be a definite indication of Japanese lack of confidence in their own strength.

* * *

Allied forces have bombed important industrial objectives at Le Mans in France and have continued their assault on ports and junctions in southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia.

* * *

SOVIET troops have had a local success in the Velikie Luki sector where they seemingly continue to deprive the Germans of advantageous tactical positions which might still be used by the Germans for an offensive. True, this is July and the time for a grand offensive is pretty late. However, the concentration of 211 German divisions on the Eastern Front with the main weight, including the weight of armor, concentrated between Smolensk and Kharkov, does tend to show that the Germans have not yet abandoned the idea of trying something in the East.

* * *

The Chinese have entered part of the Yangtze port of Owchichow and are continuing to clear the "rice-bowl" of Japanese troops.

See Allied Policy on French Army Unwise

By Joseph Starobin

Prime Minister Winston Churchill officially confirmed yesterday the fact that the United States and Great Britain have directly intervened in the French crisis to prevent changes in the French North African Army.

Churchill told the House of Commons that the Allies had opposed any "important changes" in the "character and control of the French armed forces."

The French Committee of National Liberation, said Churchill had been asked to "satisfy" Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that Gen. Henri Giraud had "effective control" of the French forces.

Churchill denied that this involved any political control by Eisenhower, and asserted that the Allied step, taken on June 19, was based on purely military grounds.

SOME UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

This fact of Allied intervention was generally known. But it is now officially confirmed. It was this intervention which brought about the so-called settlement of the crisis in the French Committee of National Liberation ten days ago.

By that "settlement," Giraud remained in control of French North African forces, and De Gaulle in control of the Fighting French forces, a situation which existed prior to the unification.

No clean-up of the Vichy elements in Algiers army was permitted, one of De Gaulle's chief programmatic aims.

And the subordination of the French military organization to its political authority was not fully carried through.

Now that Churchill brings the question into the open, a number of grave problems have to be noted.

First is the fact that the Allies have assumed a certain veto power over the French National Committee of National Liberation. This veto power is allegedly used on military grounds only.

But this assumes that the cleansing of the Vichy elements from the French army is a mere military matter. As a matter of fact it is a political issue, on which the French underground is united and very vocal. It is a cardinal element of De Gaulle's program.

For the Allies to continue using their military authority in North Africa to prevent a political improvement of the French armed forces is to set a serious precedent that will only be bitterly resented by all French patriots.

Secondly, the assumption is that the French North Africa forces are somehow responsible to the Allies. **The fact is that they are responsible to the Committee of National Liberation.**

To consider the French army as something apart from its political authority is to seriously limit the sovereignty of France—another issue on which we are building up a store of trouble for ourselves.

If the French Committee of National Liberation speaks for all fighting Frenchmen, then it must have the right to change the "character and control" of its armed forces—within the limits, of course, of common sense, fraternal relations with American and British forces in North Africa.

That is what De Gaulle proposed. The checkmate to his plans will continue to rankle in the French Empire.

Thirdly, the mere fact that the Allies had to intervene to save the Giraudist elements is a sign of the immense authority of the De Gaullist leadership in North Africa.

Without Allied intervention, the pro-Vichy crowd, which skillfully operates behind Giraud's back, would have been finished.

WHAT FRENCH WANT

The people of France will have no truce with the Vichymen: the whole course of French affairs in the last six months proves that, and the invasion of France will prove it too.

After all, what is the expedient thing to do? The expedient thing is to unite all Frenchmen for the building up of an army in which they have confidence, and for the speediest invasion of France.

Allied intervention on political questions of the French people is likely to do the opposite. **It is therefore inexpedient. It hampers the French army and delays the invasion.**

The wisdom of such intervention is therefore open to grave doubt.

Canadian Unions Back CIO Policy Of 'No Strikes'

(By Allied Labor News)

TORONTO, June 29.—Canadian unions affiliated with the CIO give full support to that organization's policy of opposing strikes in wartime, Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions), declared here last week at an emergency conference attended by 524 delegates from 114 Ontario CIO locals.

"Labor has kept its no-strike pledge," Conroy said. "The current steel stoppages in Galt and Hamilton were imposed on the workers by the employers and government. This is being used by some to justify sympathetic strike action by labor. But this is not an employers' war. It is a people's war. Shall we let Hitler go while we concentrate our fight against the employers? We have to see to it that this war is won."

While a few delegates advocated calling a general strike in sympathy with the Galt and Hamilton workers, the majority supported the national policy of the CCL.

"The workers in Europe are considering going on strike as soon as invasion starts, yet some here want to do the same thing and so nullify that action," said Roy England, president of Ford Local 200, United Automobile Workers.

Harry Hunter, leader of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in Hamilton, said: **"There are other means besides strikes by which we can get action. Labor is strong enough to force the resignation of Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell and change the government's labor policy."**

Others speaking in favor of the no-strike policy were C. H. Millard, Canadian regional director of the United Steelworkers, and C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of the United Electrical Workers.

Axis 'Justice' Parley Blasted As Huge Farce

The Axis "International Chamber of Justice" meeting to be held soon at Chirn, Slovakia, at the call of Berlin, in which Spain will participate with thirteen other Axis countries and puppet governments, was termed a "gigantic farce" by the Joint Anti-Facist Refugee Committee here yesterday.

The American committee, devoted to the relief and rehabilitation of Spanish Republicans and members of the International Brigades, will sponsor a Fiesta Republicana on Sunday, July 18, at Dexter Park, Jamaica, Long Island, to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the heroic defense of the Spanish people against the fascist invasion, and demand an end to Franco "justice," which keeps 1,500,000 Spanish Republicans in jail.

In a statement issued yesterday by Dr. Erward L. Barsky, national chairman, the organization declared that justice as meted out by the fascist regime of General Franco is patterned after the Nazi Gestapo model of persecution and extermination of all who oppose fascism.

"The monstrous Law of Political Responsibilities instituted by General Franco during the Spanish War is still in force today. It is one of the most vicious and repressive devices ever conceived. Its retroactive provisions go back to 1917 and make children of 14, trade unionists, and even members of the most conservative groups liable to prosecution, imprisonment and death. It is being used today to stamp out popular manifestations of support for the United Nations," Dr. Barsky said.

"It is most likely that Franco's paramount interest in the forthcoming parley is to secure further advice from his fascist partners-in-crime to improve his barbarous technique in dealing with the Spanish Republican prisoners and in refining the so-called justice he metes out to the impoverished Spanish people who are growing more restive daily as Spanish crops go in increasing amounts to feed the Axis armies while Spanish children starve," Dr. Barsky added.

Ramirez Hunts Down Pro-Allied Groups

Duisburg After Visit by RAF

What the Nazi industrial city in the Ruhr looked like from reconnaissance planes which photographed the ruins following a devastating RAF raid. Some of the extensive damage inflicted upon the inland port city can be seen with the razed buildings around the main railroad station plainly discernible.

Hull Silent on Robert Request for Terms

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Secretary of State Cordell Hull declined to comment yesterday on the report that Admiral Georges Robert, dictator of the French islands of Guadaloupe and Martinique, had asked the United States to indicate the terms on which the French authority on the islands would be changed.

Robert was heard on the Martinique radio Wednesday night admitting that his continued control over the islands might lead to bloodshed, and asking for an American plenipotentiary to discuss a change in French authority.

Robert specified two conditions under which he would parley: that French sovereignty be maintained, and that American forces do not intervene.

Hull declared in Washington, according to the United Press, that Robert's request was a matter for the Navy to handle. Political relations with Robert were severed on April 30, food shipments to the islands were cut off, and the Navy left in command of waters around the islands.

MARTINIQUE UNREST

Robert, the 73-year-old dictator, had insisted that he owed his allegiance only to Marshal Henri Petain, Hitler's Vichyman, but in recent weeks more and more reports were coming from the islands of impending popular upheavals. Hundreds of islanders have been leaving to join forces with Charles De Gaulle's Fighting French.

The opportunity is now at hand for the United States to force Admiral Robert's resignation, obviously implied in his radio appeal.

Since the only French sovereignty that the United States can possibly recognize is that of the French Committee of National Liberation, it is also clear that the way out of the Martinique mess is to accept Robert's removal and urge the Committee of National Liberation to assume control of the islands.

This might meet with some resistance from Petainist elements, but would obviously satisfy the population there and meet the requirements of American security in the Caribbean.

Yanks Gain, Seize Harbor In Pacific Push

(Continued from Page 1)

ranged over the enemy-held bases which the new United Nations line faced, and American motor torpedo boats, the famous expendables, roared through the Melanesian Islands on the lookout for trouble.

By a move, long in preparation, which obviously caught the Japanese by surprise, Gen. MacArthur in his first combined forces operation has moved the United Nations offensive line menacingly closer to the remaining Japanese bases in the South and Southwest Pacific zones.

American forces were anchored on the New Guinea coast at Nassau Bay only 10 miles south of the enemy stronghold of Salamaua; they held the Trobriands and Woodlarks facing enemy-held New Britain Island; at Rendova they were a five-mile ferry jump from the enemy base of Munda on New Georgia Island and they threatened much more closely the big enemy bases centering on Bougainville Island to the northwest.

The Trobriands and Woodlarks were occupied without the firing of a shot. No Japanese were found. The landing party at Nassau Bay effected contact with the enemy but met only slight opposition—except for heavy surf and storm.

It was indicated that Halsey's forces on Rendova were driving inland from their beachheads.

Bans Anti-Axis Organizations

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BUENOS AIRES, July 1.—The Argentine federal police are closing all popular and democratic organizations, with the exception of Catholic, benefit, and cultural groups. This measure will affect trade unions which the police consider to be under Communist influence.

The following organizations have already been closed down: the Democratic Confederation of Aid to Free Peoples, with more than 300 affiliates throughout the country; the Argentine Medical Committee headed by important scientists; the Jewish Aid Committee, and the Youth Committee for Freedom.

All were engaged in intense work in favor of solidarity with the United Nations.

Groups concerned with oppressed peoples, such as the DeGaulle Committee, the Belgian Committee and the Free Italy Committee have also been prohibited.

PEOPLE WILL JUDGE

The police of Mendoza province have seized Benito Marianetti, co-director of the banned newspaper **La Hora,** together with Dr. Jose Garcia, president of the Allied Aid organization, the lawyer Guillermo Madariaga, and other anti-fascist working class and student leaders.

Governor Mihura of Entre Rios province, in a note to President Ramirez concerning the government's intervention in the province, declares:

"With great sadness I yield to the Provisional Government and decide to abandon provincial autonomy for the fragile reason of force. . . .

"You, as head of the state and of a movement which it is said will reestablish true democracy and decent administration, are falling into the paradoxical attitude of applying the revolutionary uprising in such a way that it seems the country must lament it.

"To accomplish this you confound the dignity of the Entre Rios Government with the indignity of other provincial governments. The people, fountain of all sovereignty, will judge such an attitude."

Nazis Plunder Soviet Cultural Treasures

MOSCOW, July 1 (ICN).—The State Exeraordinary Commission for the investigation of the crimes of the German fascist invaders and their associates continues to receive statements from the victims and eyewitness of crimes perpetrated by the German authorities in the temporarily occupied Soviet districts. These statements show that the German invaders are destroying old memorials, plundering the cultural treasures of the peoples of the Soviet Union and depleting scientific institutions, museums and libraries.

Thus in January, 1943, the commander of the First German Tank Army, cavalry General Mackensen, in the presence of the chief of the propaganda department of the First Tank Army, Miller, took from the Rostov Museum of Graphic Arts (evacuated to Piatigorsk and housed in the Lermontov Museum) the most valuable paintings of Rivera, Rubens, Murillo, Jordans, Vereshchagin, Korovin, Kramskoi, Polenov, Repin, Lagorin, Aivazovsky and Shishkin; the sculptures by Donatello and other exhibits.

On January 7, 1943, on the personal orders of the chief of the propaganda department, Miller, and in the presence of himself and a representative of General Mackensen, these treasures were packed in 14 crates, taken to the Pyatigorsk railway station and during the night of January 8th shipped away.

The plunder by the German fascist invaders of the Rostov Museum of Graphic Arts testifies, states the commission, that the Hitler Government and the German military authorities are the inspirers and organizers of plunder in the occupied districts.

Yaroslavsky Says

Planning Is Key to Soviet Strength

By Emelyan Yaroslavsky

(Published in Pravda)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 1.—During the First World War it took the Tsarist government three years to achieve—and not fully at that—the reorganization of industry on a war footing. In this respect the Soviet State has revealed the advantages of its organization.

All the Soviet enterprises have one master—the Soviet people. They are all united by a single will—fulfilling a single plan. No private group, no clash of local interests could interfere with the speedy reorganization of Soviet industry.

Railway, water, and air transport coped with truly gigantic tasks as the rapid shipment of hundreds of enterprises and millions of people to the East, to the interior of the country, was accomplished, along with the no less gigantic shipments of troops, armaments and munitions to the front.

The Soviet big, medium, and small enterprises quickly reorganized their production on a war footing. The ground for the success of this reorganization was to a considerable degree prepared by the three Five Year Plans.

Powerful centers of the iron, steel, coal, oil, electric power and machine building industries have been built in the East and the necessary skilled workers and engineers have been trained.

RESUME PRODUCTION

Eminent scientists are dedicating their knowledge to the production of armaments for the Red Army. The Stakhanov movement revealed the tremendous reserves latent in the working class.

And the transfer of industry to the East—unparalleled in scope—the construction of hundreds of plants, factories and other projects in the new localities were therefore effected in record time, in the space of several months in the summer and autumn of 1941.

By the end of 1941 many evacuated Soviet enterprises were working at full capacity in their new places.

For example, one plant evacuated from the west to the Volga region resumed production in eight days after the arrival of the disassembled shops. **Despite the fact that the new premises were half the size of the former the plant increased its output of armaments for the front.**

Socialist emulation played an important part in strengthening and developing Soviet industry.

During the year of April 1942 to April 1943 labor productivity in the tank industry increased by 38 per cent; in the power plants by more than 27 per cent; in light industry by 46 per cent.

The other branches of industry likewise showed a great increase in labor productivity. And this despite the fact that a great number of new and younger men and women workers have come into industry.

An especially important role in the strengthening of Soviet industry in these two years of war has been played by the Urals and Siberia.

The new iron and steel mills, the coke and chemical factories, the new turbogenerators and nonferrous metal plants in the Urals and Siberia in Central Asia, the new canals and other hydrotechnical projects—all this vast construction accomplished during the severest of wars testify to the inexhaustible wealth and potentialities of the land of the Soviets, the tremendous creative energy and abilities of the Soviet people, and the strength of the Soviet system.

GREATER HARVESTS

Equal testimony to this is afforded by Soviet agriculture in wartime. We never underestimated the effect of the loss of the biggest grain growing regions and the extent of the damage to agriculture caused by the fascist invaders.

Nevertheless the collective farm peasantry considerably extended the cultivated area, and selflessly fighting for higher harvests is supplying food to the army and to the country.

In 1943 the area under all crops is scheduled to increase by more than six million hectares as compared with the area harvested in 1942. Many regions have exceeded this State plan.

EMELYAN YAROSLAVSKY

However, complacency is alien to the Soviet people. They know that victory over the base and as yet strong enemy will demand the strain of all their strength and greater sacrifices.

Millions of Soviet people have been killed by the enemy not only in battle but murdered in cold blood in the occupied territories, deliberately tortured, burned alive, subjected to unparalleled suffering and torture. Hundreds of thousands of working people have been shipped to Germany for slave labor.

The burning and destruction of hundreds of Soviet towns and tens of thousands of villages and cultural monuments; the restoration of the most despicable slavery "Order"—this is the meaning of the "New Order" that the Hitlerite cannibals brought with them.

SUCCESSFUL WAR LOAN

All the peoples of the Soviet Union have rallied for the struggle against them. Among the Red Army men and commanders awarded orders and medals during the war there are representatives of 108 nationalities.

There is not a nationality in the USSR, down to the smallest, that does not take part in the great patriotic war, that does not give its wholehearted support to all the measures of the Soviet State directed towards the rout of Hitler Germany and the liberation of the Soviet country.

This accounts for the unprecedented success of the second State War Loan. In a few days the peoples of the Soviet Union oversubscribed it by more than 3,000 million rubles. **The Soviet rear is indeed strong and unshakeable.**

Universities to Study Cure for Malaria

The importance of quinine in fighting malaria on widespread fronts led yesterday to special grants to three American universities and a research institute to undertake special investigations of the drug and other alkaloids of cinchona.

Cornell University Medical College and New York University, both of New York; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, are the four institutions granted funds by the Cinchona Products Institute of New York to conduct exhaustive tests.

Maj. Gen. Rakhimov From Tashkent

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 1.—The Red Army has its first Uzbek general. He is Major General Sabir Rakhimov from Tashkent, who began his military career by fighting against bandits in Central Asia in the first years of Soviet power.

Orphaned at an early age, the young Sabir herded cattle for a living before the Soviet authorities picked him up and placed him in a children's home. His keen mind and thirst for knowledge attracted attention, and he was helped in every way to realize his cherished ambition—to enter a military school.

Rakhimov entered the present war with the rank of major and soon distinguished himself. As assistant commander of a motorized regiment of a tank division operating on the western sector in the summer of 1941 he was given orders to ford a river. It was not easy, for the opposing forces were many times superior in strength, and the entire left bank of the river was mined.

NAZI OFFENSIVE

But taking advantage of a heavy downpour of rain Rakhimov managed to find a weak spot in the enemy's position and smashed them, although he was wounded in the operation. When he returned to active service some months later he was sent to the southern front, this time as a regimental commander. His skillful and resolute action in conducting operations successfully with minimum losses was highly appreciated at headquarters.

In the fall of 1942 Major Rakhimov was in command of a division composed of Donbas miners who were defending the foothills of the Caucasus. The Germans were advancing with large forces. On one of those tense days a Soviet radio operator heard General von Bock, German commander of the 198th infantry division, announce the beginning of an offensive on the following day, September 5, at 5 A. M.

"We are facing a rather mauled unit commanded by a fellow named Rakhimov," von Bock told his officers. "I do not think it should take more than three days to wipe out an opponent of that sort."

But the general was mistaken. The three days turned into three weeks and the weeks into months, and still his crack troops were unable to break the resistance of the division commanded by a "fellow named Rakhimov."

Von Bock hurled his units into the attack again and again. On the first day of the offensive they attacked 15 times, but 15 times they fell back with heavy losses. In the days that followed he sent another two divisions into action against Rakhimov but could make no headway.

In the winter of 1942 Rakhimov was in the Kuban. After taking Krasnodar the Soviet troops continued to press the enemy back, with Rakhimov's units playing a significant role in the operations. One sunny February day a Soviet plane landed near Rakhimov's unit and a government courier alighted. He had brought a letter from President Kalinin and the Suvorov Order of the Second Degree which the Soviet Government had conferred on Major Rakhimov. His promotion to the rank of major general came a month later.

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How USSR Saved 1,600,000 European Jews

Hailing the land of the Soviets as "a land where anti-Semitism is a crime against the State," James N. Rosenberg, prominent attorney and Chairman of the Agro-Joint, delivered the keynote address last night at a reception to Professor Solomon Michoels and Itsik Feffer, members of the Official Delegation from the USSR.

Stressing the fact that Russia has rescued the majority of Jews from Hitler's hangmen, he stated that "Russia has chosen deeds. She has given life, asylum, bread and shelter to a vast Jewish population." The reception was held in the main ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Following is the text of Mr. Rosenberg's address:

* * *

Solomon Michoels, Chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the USSR, Director of the Jewish State Theatre. Lieutenant Colonel Itzik Feffer, valiant soldier, famous poet. Fellow Jews; comrades in the war against Fascism, this great gathering of men of good will, Christian and Jew alike, salutes you, men of Russia.

ITZIK FEFFER

A great American soldier has said that one word sums up the most gallant qualities of man. That word, says he, is Stalingrad. History will enshrine that word. Schoolbooks will relate how Stalingrad turned the tide and thereby saved the world from Hitler's clutches. To Jews the word will be immortal. What Jew, or non-Jew for that matter, dare shut his eyes to the menacing poison of anti-Semitism which has not only murdered 2,000,000 helpless Jews but has been the entering wedge with which Hitler has divided peoples and conquered nations? In Russia that wedge failed him. It failed because Russia has since the October Revolution forbidden discrimination between man and man, Jew and non-Jew. Real equality, regardless of race, religion, or nationality is a cornerstone of Soviet policy. Here—let the world take note—is the key to the unflinching courage, morale, and unity of the Russian people.

*

That this humane, wise, and far-seeing Soviet policy is not a mere scrap of paper, that it is the Soviet way of life, I testify from first-hand knowledge. After the October Revolution Russia freed Jews from their age-long prisons, the ghetto of the Czars; it let them forth equally with others to farm and factory. Hence the Joint Distribution Committee formed and supported an American society 20 years ago named the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation, to help the Jews of Russia to the soil. The name by which this society is known in this country and the USSR is Agro-Joint. Through the magnificent cooperation of the USSR, Agro-Joint was enabled to help 200,000 Russian Jews settle on millions of fertile acres, mainly in the Crimea—acres freely given by the USSR.

As Chairman of Agro-Joint, I wanted to see this great work for myself. In 1926, I therefore went to Russia to inspect the work directed by the famous agronomist and great Jew, Dr. Joseph A. Rosen. Both from high officials of the USSR and from men in the fields, I learned how splendidly the Soviet government supported this work. I learned it from Jews in Moscow, Kiev, Odessa, Kherson, Kharkov, Simferopol, Jankoi. I learned it from hundreds of hard-working pioneers, the Jewish settlers in scores of colonies. I saw what we called our "Jewish Cavalry"—bronzed, strong lads galloping over the steppes. It was hard to believe that not long before they had been gaunt little ghetto prisoners.

SOLOMON MICHOELS

I wish you who are gathered here today could have been with me to behold the miracle which happens to human beings, young and old, when freed of the nightmare of prejudice, persecution, and pogrom. Freedom from fear; a world which prays for a just and durable peace, has a big lesson to learn from Russia's treatment of minorities. It is also important for us to remember that we, of the United States, every one of us—farmers, lawyers, bankers, laborers, politicians, actors, poets, soldiers—are members of one or another minority, and to keep in mind that persecution of minorities ends up inevitably with Fascism, which enslaves all men.

I turn now to more recent days. When Hitler marched into Poland and when thereafter Russia occupied the eastern zones, countless throngs of Jews fled to those eastern regions. Thereupon there took place under Russia's direction a vast evacuation of refugees, Christians and Jews, into far eastern Russia. Responsible figures as to Polish Jews now on Russian soil range from at least a quarter to three-quarters of a million—most likely over a half million. From Eve Curie we learn that these refugees receive the same rations as the Russians themselves are given. Let that sink in.

*

We turn now to the immense Jewish population of White Russia, Ukraine and Crimea. What happened to them? For answer I refer you to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. I quote from the scholarly article by Dr. Jacob Robinson in last April's isue of International Conciliation, the authoritative journal published by the Carnegie Endowment.

Of those 1,750,000 Jews who succeded in escaping the Axis since the outbreak of hostilities, about 1,600,000 were evacuated by the Soviet Government from Eastern Poland and subsequently occupied Soviet territory and transported far into the Russian interior and beyond the Urals. About 150,000 others managed to reach Palestine, the United States and other countries beyond the seas.

Let that sink in.

To what do these facts presented by the Carnegie Endowent add up? On the basis of these data which I believe to be conservative Russia has saved over ten times as many Jews from Nazi extermination as all the rest of the world put together. Let that also sink into your minds, my fellow Jews.

We Jews rightly give thanks for the innumerable resolutions of sympathy for Jews, adopted by well-meaning men and groups horrified by the hideous tragedy which has befallen our people. **Russia has chosen deeds.** She has given life, asylum, bread and shelter to a vast Jewish population.

These facts are not sufficiently known. To make them known to every Jew in this country is a task of supreme importance for the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. Need I ask what would have happened to those Jews had Russia left them where they were? Our guests of honor can tell you. The Nazi mass burials of living Jews in Mariopal and Minsk are a small part of the horrible answer. Over and over again Hitler has proposed to exterminate the Jews of the entire world. Make no mistake. He would include you and me. To Soviet Russia, which has stood as the chief rampart of defense against this inhuman Hitler threat, we owe a debt which beggars words. Solomon Michoels, Itzik Feffer, the Jews of this country do not forget. They are acknowledging that debt with something more than poor words.

*

This war will not last forever. The day of unconditional surrender approaches. Let us be realistic. Russia's conduct to Jews has not been based on mere humanitarianism. In this crisis of a war for survival no nation is ruled by sentiment. The fact is that Russia knows that the Jews are good farmers; that the Agro-joint acres plowed by over a thousand American tractors brought by Agro-Joint to Russia produced great harvests; that the Jews have contributed their full share to the culture as well as the agriculture, to the industry and the sound growth of that vast country; that they are valiant soldiers, sailors, airmen, as the many thousand decorations to Jewish soldiers prove.

A few days ago Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador in England, declared publicly that when the war is won the Russian Government will seek "comprehensive consideration of the Jewish problem." In the light of what Russia has done this notable statement is no empty gesture. The United Nations are on the march. The hour for Jewry has been dark. The dawn is coming.

Let us take a global glimpse. Palestine's low ceiling for Jewish immigration must and will be lifted. To that end we Jews must strive. But even so, Palestine cannot alone solve the problem of the Jews of Europe. As for the rest of the world, when 32 nations were convened at Evian by that great humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt, to give help to refugees, only that generous little nation, the Dominican Republic, offered asylum for a substantial number. What since then? The Bermuda Conference? The less said the better. Nevertheless we still look to the Western Hemisphere, many of whose lands are under-populated. The post-war world will tell a new story.

Weighed down as we have been by the unparalled sufferings of European Jewry, we turn also to that vast and gallant country, Soviet Russia, whose manpower has spilled its life-blood on the field of battle; will it perhaps replenish some of its lost manpower with Jews of Europe? There is a land where anti-Semitism is a crime against the State, where human beings are actually given an equal chance in life, whatever the color of their hair or skin, the shape of their noses, the slant of their eyes. That is what we Jews ask of the world, not for ourselves alone but for all men and as a sine qua non for world peace.

This has ben a week of American nation-wide tribute to Russia to mark the beginning of the third year of her indomitable battle against the inhuman forces of aggression. Another year and the United Nations will celebrate a victory to which the Soviet Union gloriously contributes its life-blood. All hail to your country and to you, Solomon Michoels and Itzik Feffer, distinguished citizens of the Soviet Union.

Gestapo 'Visits' Warsaw Ghetto

This photo, found on the body of a Nazi officer killed on the Soviet front, was photographed during one of the Gestapo raids in the Ghetto section of Warsaw. On the flimsiest pretext, usually on no pretext at all, Gestapo agents storm the Jewish homes, herd their victims into the streets, search them, torture them and in thousands of cases, kill them. Here is a scene that takes place in Warsaw's Ghetto almost daily.

3 Anti-Negro Crimes Here Cited in 48 Hrs.

Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., charged in a statement to the press yesterday that police brutality and hoodlumism exist now in New York City, and cited three cases of the preceding 48 hours.

One of the cases he listed was that of Lillian Fernandez, beautician of Brooklyn, whose unprovoked beating by a plain clothesman was reported by the **Daily Worker** on Wednesday. In her case, and in the case of the police beating of a Negro war worker and his wife, **"the police need to be severely disciplined,"** Councilman Powell said.

In the third case, when hoodlums beat a Negro radio announcer to unconsciousness and a police officer rescued him, took him to a hospital and arrested several of his attackers, the police, Councilman Powell said, should be **"highly praised . . . for their bold and courageous action."** Police action in this third case **"typifies the sort of efficiency desired in our city,"** the Councilman declared.

DESCRIBES 3 CASES

The three cases were described in some detail in Councilman Powell's statement:

Case I: Thomas Stevenson, father of a 5-year-old child and employed at the Brooklyn Navy yard, sat with his wife on the stoop of their home, 1626 Park Ave., New York, and exchanged remarks with a passing friend. A policeman walked up, yelled "What's all this noise about?" and crashed his club against Stevenson's head. A squad car came around the corner. The policeman continued beating Stevenson to the ground, and clubbed his wife also.

This happened Friday, June 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, and on the following day were tried and convicted!

Case II: Lillian Fernandez, beautician, living at 1164 Fulton Ave., Brooklyn—and owner of the building where she lives—ran across the street in the evening when she heard a shot and saw an altercation between a white motorist and a Negro motorist. The shot had been fired by a policeman. The motorist hissed at the Negro, "All you n---rs should be lined up against a wall and shot. Hitler would know what to do with you in Germany."

Shocked by this Nazi statement in the presence of a policeman, Mrs. Fernandez said to a friend it was a shame—and the plain-clothesman, Charles Holt of the Brooklyn Burglary Squad (East), arrested her, beat her up, took her to the Precinct station and charged her with disorderly conduct!

This happened Saturday, June 26, about 1:30 A. M.

Case III: Clifford Burdett, 40 Edgecombe Ave., New York, was leaving the home of a friend, Earl Jones, who lives at 69 W. 99th St., about 2:30 A. M., Sunday, June 27, when several hoodlums attacked and beat him to unconsciousness. Motive was not robbery, for $30 and a gold ring on his person were not taken.

When Burdett regained consciousness, he found himself at the Knickerbocker Hospital. A police officer, he was told, had rescued him and brought him there.

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Mayor Presses For More Meat

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia gave independent meat packers the go-ahead signal to by-pass wholesalers and ship meat directly to local retailers for sale at prices below the ceilings. He was opposed by OPA officials who claimed that elimination of wholesalers resulted in violation of price ceilings.

He was opposed by OPA officials who claimed that elimination of wholesalers resulted in violation of price ceilings.

Replying to Mitchell Jelline, OPA's chief district enforcement attorney, who threatened to take "action" if the plan is put into operation, the Mayor said:

"Not by the wildest stretch of the imagination or the legalistic views of any army of lawyers can anyone find in the rules or regulations or the President's policy where there is any prohibition against selling below ceiling prices."

He said the plan was not his nor Nathan Sweedler's (the latter is counsel for independent packers who are backing the plan).

"This is the OPA's original plan," the Mayor declared.

The Mayor then warned that the city is faced with a serious shortage of eggs because of failure of the OPA to amend its egg order. He appealed to Food Administrator Marvin Jones to amend the order whereby ceiling prices will be place on assorted eggs sold by wholesalers.

As a result of conferences with representatives of the retailers, the Mayor said, it was obvious they could not sell eggs in the city unless the order is amended.

A part of the Mayor's telegram to Food Administrator Jones follows:

"The trade has been in an impossible situation since last March. At least six weeks ago the amendment to the Egg Regulation was promised. Conditions becoming increasingly worse. Retailers cannot get eggs from wholesalers at ceiling prices because of exemption from wholesale price of assorted eggs. On the other hand retailer must sell assorted eggs at ceiling prices. I understand this order is now on your desk. I beg of you to please expedite it so that the situation may be remedied without the loss of another day."

What Price Vacation For These City Kids?

With the closing of the city's schools Wednesday hundreds of thousands of New York City kids will face a blistering summer of no place to go but the streets.

Only 260 of the city's 694 playgrounds will be open on a supervised basis during July and August, and these 260 will run on a part-time schedule, without lunches.

Last year, children had access to 345 supervised playgrounds. The elimination of 85 schools this year from the playground list was one result of the cut in the city's education budget by the Board of Estimate this spring.

Meantime the children's need for recreation is greater than ever before in history. The number of working mothers has increased by many thousands this year. Opportunities to go to camp or visit relatives outside the city are greatly curtailed by wartime travel restrictions. Absence of fathers and older brothers in the armed forces, family dislocations due to the war and wartime excitements make life more trying for the youngsters than ever before.

Trade unions, parents groups and progressive welfare workers have brought consistent pressure for more recreational activities for children and youth this summer, as the best way of combatting juvenile delinquency.

A campaign led by the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime won a minor concession from the Board of Education two weeks ago, when 65 supervised playgrounds were opened ahead of schedule. That was an admission of the need.

The 694 playgrounds of the city could go a very long way towards solving juvenile delinquency in the city. The unused facilities could be put to work for the entire summer at a cost of only $1.75 per child.

Nat'l Education Ass'n Backs Federal Aid Bill

(By Federated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1. — The National Education Association joined labor in its support of the $300,000,000 Thomas-Hill bill, now before Congress, to provide more adequate facilities for teaching children throughout the U.S., at its annual convention here.

The bill, which is supported by AFL and CIO unions, would provide increased salaries for underpaid teachers and schooling in states where there are not enough funds to maintain schools nine months of the year.

Unless federal aid is provided, Alonzo F. Myers of New York University warned, local and state school systems face a complete breakdown. Should that be permitted to occur, the federal government would be forced to step in and establish a greater degree of control than has yet been experienced.

Many speakers decried the low salaries paid teachers, pointing out that as a result they were being drawn into higher paying positions. Maine and Kansas reported a 30 per cent turnover, while Georgia is losing its best teachers. Under the bill, $200,000,000 would go toward increasing teacher incomes.

Past Pres. Myrtle Hooper Dall of Minneapolis charged that a "red herring" was being drawn across the path to "frighten the nonthinking" by opponents of the measure, who say its passage will mean increased federal control of education.

Textile Union Lists Demands For South

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 1.—The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, will demand that a minimum wage of 55 cents an hour, vacations with pay, and third-shift premium pay of seven cents an hour be included in all of its contracts with southern textile mills.

Announcement of the union's policy was made here today by Emil Rieve, general president of the union, at a meeting of members of the southern staff of the Textile Workers Union of America. About 40 staff members from six southern states are attending the conference.

"Vacations with pay have been won for tens of thousands of workers by the Textile Workers Union of America in all sections of the country. The time has now arrived to make paid vacations a standard provision in all TWUA agreements in the South.

"The Textile Workers Union of America also has established the principle of premium pay for the third shift—that is, for workers who are on the job from 11 P. M. to 7 A. M."

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Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FIRST!

Furlough travel for men in service reaches its peak on week-ends. Give 'em a break by making that railroad or bus trip to your vacation spot on a week day. You'll be more comfortable and so will our fighting men.

AND WHEN YOU GET THERE—

See that the management or the vacationists at your hotel, camp or what not get in touch with the local salvage committee for the salvage of tin cans, waste fats and other items. If you have any difficulty locating the committee, write the State Salvage Committee, Albany, New York.

AND TALKING ABOUT SALVAGE

We hope yours is not one of the 716 apartment houses which, according to the Department of Sanitation, are not cooperating in the tin can program.

Here's the per capita record for May. Hey, Bronxites, we'll have to do better!

TIN CANS: Manhattan, 823.7 tons—1.03 lbs. per capita; Richmond, 46.3 tons—.512 lbs. per capita; Brooklyn, 716.5 tons—.501 lbs. per capita; Queens, 337.8 tons—.482 lbs. per capita; Bronx, 226.7 tons—.302 lbs. per capita.

WASTE FATS: Manhattan, 110,-638 lbs.—.073 per capita; Richmond, 12,785 lbs.—.070 per capita; Brooklyn, 118,255 lbs.—.042 per capita; Queens, 137,691 lbs.—.096 per capita; Bronx, 76,697 lbs.—.051 per capita.

Hey, Bronxites!!!

ACTION ON THE CONSUMER FRONT

Washington, D. C.—The United Federal Workers Auxiliary ran a petition campaign, with signs and pickets thrown in, against outrageously high restaurant prices.

Mid-Queens Consumer Council has just finished a postcard campaign to War Mobilization Director Byrnes on price roll-back and support of OPA.

Lower East Side Consumer Council held open hearings on prices attended by labor and consumer representatives and by the district head of OPA.

New Jersey Consumer Council got Newark city officials to come along on its recent delegation to Washington. The city representatives of the Boards of Health and Education went down to fight for penny milk.

Henry Street Settlement has a swap shop at which swappers have exchanged over 2,000 articles. Transactions are in coded point system. No money changes hands.

Bronx House has opened a Consumer Buying Club to help its members get food below retail prices.

U.S.A.—CIO Women's Auxiliaries throughout the United States are campaigning for price roll-backs and price ceiling enforcement.

United Auto Workers are publishing "Home Front" which tells UAW members how to keep living costs down. The first project is a check on ceiling price enforcement for pork chops, eggs, cabbage and white potatoes.—From **Consumer Action**, a Bulletin of the Council of Organized Consumers, 17 Union Square.

SUMMER MOVIES

As the New York State War Council suggests in a recent bulletin, "Summer weather invites outdoor showing of these (war) films which may be shown in parks, at night baseball games, at summer resorts, church suppers, between shifts at industrial plants, on farms, on rooftops of office and apartment buildings, etc."

For a list of hundreds of excellent war shorts available write to the Bureau of Motion Pictures, OWI, Washington.

Incidentally, OWI has just released a new eight-minute short, **Report from Russia.** According to the OWI press release on this film, "Russia's 'secret weapon' is the strength of the Russian people—the men, women and children who punctured forever the myth of German invincibility."

If you'd like a good war short for the next meeting of your organization, the CDVO headquarters in your borough has an excellent film library.

For communities in upstate New York, the State Office of War Training, Albany, N. Y., has a complete descriptive list of films available together with a list of all known 16mm. sound projectors in the state. This information will be sent to any Defense Council.

SOLIDARITY FOR VICTORY

We'd like to quote a little news item we came across in a recent issue of the **Journal of Commerce.** That's what we said, the **Journal of Commerce:**

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, June 21.—Over 200 Armco men with experience in operating farm tractors and other farm machinery have volunteered to spend their spare time helping local farmers plant corn, which has been delayed because of incessant rains during the past two months.

When it was learned that if action is taken immediately the corn crop may be saved, offers from the steel company employes poured in. They will spend their spare hours on local farms until the emergency is passed.

WHAT THIS COLUMN NEEDS IS MORE LETTERS LIKE THIS:

Dear Mr. Begun:

The tenants of my building, housing 95 families in all, under the leadership of several Block Leaders, called a meeting of the house to try to organize work for Civilian Defense. Although it was only a very modest beginning, we feel very heartened by the spirit and response of those who answered our call, and we plan to meet regularly.

Since the last meeting, we collected considerable clothing for RWR, are collecting tin cans, hosiery, etc., in a systematic way, as well as the purchase of war stamps weekly through the children's squad.

We're putting out a CDVO tenants' bulletin, too, to keep people in the house informed of the war work to be done by the tenants.

All in all, we think at least a beginning has been made to mobilize our families in our own building for active work on the home front. We're planning to open a unit in our own building for Red Cross bandage rolling.

At our next meeting we plan to have a CDVO speaker, a representative of a Mothers' Group which is active for nursery schools in the neighborhood, and a Red Cross worker.

Incidentally, we had some obstacles in the calling of our first meeting, but we overcame all the hurdles and I think we're off to a good start. I must mention that your column gave me plenty of ammunition to do the job with, and at the meeting several pertinent items read aloud certainly put over an understanding of Civilian Defense.

I also use current items—need for Nurses' Aides, etc., on the apartment house bulletin board, and can say that your column is an organizer in this war work. As a Block Leader and worker in the Tenants' Group, I look forward for it from week to week as it contains the important items of the day on the home front CDVO.

With best wishes and hopes for an early victory.

Sincerely,

MRS. E.

Naturalization Bias to Get Court Test

In a statement made public yesterday the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 2 West 43rd Street, New York City, announced that it has undertaken to test in the Federal Courts the Government's action in opposing the naturalization of non-citizens who are former members of the Communist Party.

The test will be based on the case of Joseph Gilbert, who was notified on March 27, 1943 by the Immigration and Naturalization Service that the Service would object to his becoming a naturalized citizen on the ground that it found him 'unattached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States.'

Carol King, counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, who issued the statement said:

"As his attorney, I am not permitted to examine his file, but I was told at the Naturalization Bureau that the reason for the recommendation was Gilbert's sworn statement to the Naturalization Examiner that he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1930 and 1938."

Joseph Gilbert has lived in the United States for the past 38 years, practically his entire life, Miss King pointed out.

CIVIL DEFENSE WORKER

"He was brought here when he was only 7 years old. He is married to an American citizen and his two sons are in the armed forces, one in the U. S. Navy and the other in the Army Air Corps. Since Pearl Harbor, Gilbert has spent every night on civilian defense work."

Miss King announced that Gilbert has requested a further hearing before the U. S. District Court in Brooklyn on his petition for naturalization.

"He has asked for a review of the recommendation of the Naturalization Service. The Court will soon be required to pass upon Gilbert's attachment to the principles of the Constitution.

"Gilbert's attachment is plain from the entire conduct of his life. Against his conduct, the Naturalization Service has sought to weigh his past membership in the Communist Party. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will carry court proceedings as far as is necessary to establish Joseph Gilbert's eligibility for American citizenship."

CIO Union Wins Election at Sun Shipyard

(Continued from Page 1)

doubt that a jump in the production of ships will show the enemy that a free labor movement is determined to wipe Hitlerism from the face of th earth."

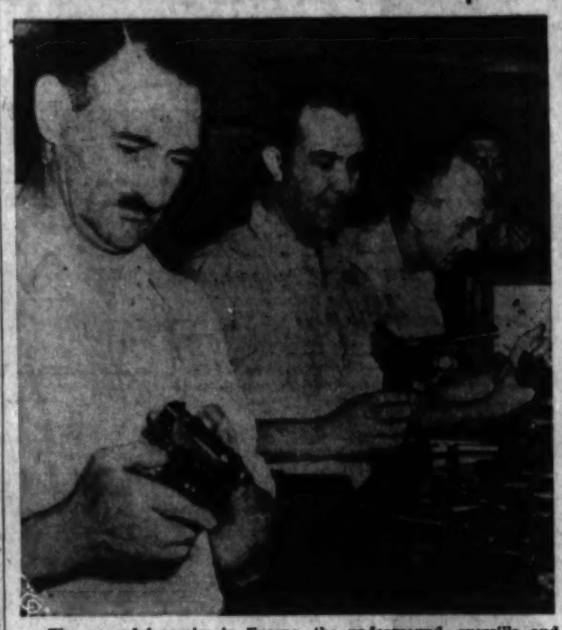
SEVEN-YEAR STRUGGLE

The victory climaxed seven years of struggle to unionize the yards. The company left no stone unturned to head off unionization. Its policy drew nation-wide attention when the No. 4 yards were opened to employ exclusively Negroes.

Church, civic and legislative leaders and groups among the Negro people of the Philadelphia area recognized the importance of the Sun elections as part of the struggle against segregation. They rallied to the support of the CIO. Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Negro Councilman of New York City, was among those who addressed them.

Many CIO unions were active in the campaign helping the shipyard union financially and with forces. Attempts by the management to provoke strikes were defeated by the discipline and good spirit among the workers. A campaign of terror against the workers was climaxed recently when seven workers were shot by company guards. One of them died last week. Both guards and workers were Negroes.

For Our Allies in Europe



The powerful armies in Europe—the underground, guerrilla and partisan groups and the great mass of peoples waiting for the invasion—get arms from America to carry on their war against the Axis oppressors. Here, in a Cleveland plant you see part of a day's shipment of automatics which will be sent to the underground abroad.

Key Agency Funds Stalled by Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

minus pay for July 1 and 2. The agency has run out of funds.

If the delay runs on much longer, many agencies will be seriously crippled, and hundreds of thousands of government workers will have to go without pay.

An important $89,000,000 appropriation for the President's office was tied up in the urgent deficiency bill.

This bill has failed to pass because of insistence by a majority of the House on attaching the Kerr Committee amendment blacklisting three anti-fascist government employees.

OWM INCLUDED

As a result, the Office of War Mobilization, among others, has been left without funds.

Government departments left without funds are Agriculture, Labor and Interior.

War agencies affected include War Manpower Commission, Federal Security Agency, Office of War Information, OPA, War Production Board, War Shipping Administration, Office of Defense Transportation, Office of Civilian Defense, War Labor Board and Office of Economic Stabilization.

Many of these agencies are included in the Labor Department-Federal Security bill — which was held up by two disruptive House votes on the conference report on the measure.

The House refused by a vote of 197 to 179 to accept a Senate amendment restoring $48,000,000 for the National Youth Administration.

The House had voted earlier to abolish completely this important agency which is training young workers for war jobs.

And after a spirited debate in which a number of Republican and Southern Congressmen spoke in favor of NYA, the House again reiterated its opposition to NYA.

N. Y. ABSENTEEISM

The chronic absenteeism of many New York Congressmen was a factor in deciding the close vote against NYA.

In addition, the House insisted on retaining in the labor-federal security bill a wrecking amendment sponsored by John P. Frey, reactionary head of the AFL Metal Trades Department.

The amendment provides that the National Labor Relations Board shall have no power to look into contracts which have been in effect for more than three months.

Ostensibly aimed at the CIO in the Kaiser shipyards case on the West Coast, the amendment has much broader implications. It not only protects AFL sweetheart contracts with employers, but also sanctions contracts with company unions once they have been in effect for three months.

The lineup against the amendment was unusual with Rep. Howard Smith, the leader of the anti-labor bloc in Congress, joining with pro-labor congressmen in opposing the Frey proposal.

"I don't think we ought to deal with the National Labor Relations Act piece-meal," Smith said.

WITH ONE BLOW

Apparently he is still in favor of sweeping legislation which would wreck the Wagner Act at one blow.

The House rejected by a 192 to 22 vote a patronage amendment sponsored by Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee requiring Senate approval of all employes of the War Manpower Commission earning more than $4,500 a year

This may be a foretaste of the House position on a broader amendment by McKellar along the same lines to the war agencies bill which would require all employes of these agencies earning more than $4,500 a year to get Senate approval.

In its present form, this amendment might throw thousands of employes off the payroll by prohibiting any expenditures for salaries over $4,500 until they have been approved by the Senate. This may take months.

Members of the House are opposed to the McKellar amendments which he puts on every appropriation bill and which he has also incorporated in a general bill because they don't see why Senators should get all the patronage.

Nelson Opens 'Steel for Victory' Drive

PITTSBURGH, July 1 (UP).—War Production Chief Donald Nelson appealed personally to steelworkers today to "work a little harder" to achieve the government's goal of 2,000,000 extra tons of war-needed steel in the next six months.

In opening a "Steel for Victory" campaign in the Pittsburgh district, Nelson and his aides arrived today from Washington to tour local steel plants and talk directly with labor-management committees, plant superintendents, foremen and union leaders. Accompanying the party was CIO President Philip Murray, who also is President of the United Steelworkers of America.

Stake of Italian-Americans In Coming Invasion of Italy

By Israel Amter

Bombings of Italian cities are taking place daily. Terror drops from the skies. After the surrender of several Italian islands to the Allies, plans to invade Sicily and Sardinia are progressing apace. This no doubt is only a step to invasion of the mainland, with the aim of knocking Italy out of the war.

We do not know whether Italy is the point selected by Roosevelt and Churchill as the point of invasion of the continent. It may be one of several points, or it may be only a diversion. This we cannot tell. Nevertheless, it is necessary that we prepare at once so as to meet any arising situation.

Mussolini is no longer master of Italy, but is operating under the thumb of Hitler. **Nazi Gestapo agents not only are distributed in the Italian armed forces but in the communities and in the industries as well.** The people of Italy hate Hitler and aim to drive him out of the country, and at the same time to overthrow the Mussolini fascist regime that has brought such misery to the Italian people.

The invasion of Italy fills the hearts of the Italian-Americans with great concern. Those who are in the army and may be assigned to the forces to invade Italy, home of their fathers, do not relish the idea of war against Italy. But invasion is inevitable if the war is to be won and Italy to be liberated. The fascist states must be decisively defeated. While the Italian-Americans are loyal American citizens; while they have contributed very much to the development of culture in this country as well as in Italy, nevertheless their hearts are filled with apprehension with respect to a possible invasion of the land of their origin.

MUSSOLINI'S AGENTS

Mussolini agents have been operating in our country for many years. Today they are taking advantage of the bombings of Italian cities and ports in order to weaken the loyalty of the Italian-Americans to our nation. They particularly exploited the Enemy Alien Registration Law which affected this national group most of all. Although the abrogation of this ruling made it possible for loyal Italian-Americans to work in war industry, even today in some war plants Italian-Americans still find it difficult to get jobs.

Fascist agents have also been active in spreading anti-semitism among the Italian workers, even though there never was any basis for Jew-baiting in Italy, which had a population of only 50,000 Jews. Today, Italians are also being aroused against the Negroes, this bringing about clashes and riots which have reached their height in the fascist Klu Klux instigation of the attacks of the whites (including Italians) upon the Negroes in Detroit.

Martin Dies has made no effort to uncover the activities of Nazi and fascist agents. Even today, he manages only here and there to disclose their activities. The FBI has not done much more.

The Italian national group is the largest of the groups which came to this country in the last wave of immigration and, combined with the first and second generation born in this country, represents a body of 6,000,000 people. Italian-Americans are to be found in all the industries in the country, including such war industries as auto, steel, mining and shipbuilding, and building, needle, food, etc. They are strong factors in the trade union movement. At the same time, there are powerful Italian fraternal, social and peasant organizations that unite the bulk of the Italians in this country.

Let us briefly examine the situation in Italy. The military crisis is growing very rapidly in Italy. Mussolini, who intended to be a great leader, is now fully exposed. He boasted of a glorious victory over Ethiopia, but Ethiopia has been wrenched from his hands. The whole African campaign has been a failure and the Italian Empire has been destroyed. Italian armies in Yugoslavia have been annihilated by the partisans. Three hundred thousand Italian soldiers were sent to the Eastern Front, but they were cut to pieces by the Red Army. Because

ISRAEL AMTER

of the serious military situation, Mussolini refuses to send any more troops to the Eastern Front.

There is a growing economic crisis. While the Italian people are starving, food and raw materials are being taken out of Italy and shipped to Germany. The peasants are being plundered and in retaliation are hiding their food. Strikes are taking place with greater frequency and food riots are becoming more common. There is a crisis in the government, changes taking place weekly and sometimes daily. There is a growing crisis in the leadership as well as in the membership of the Fascist Party. According to Comrade Ercoli, from last October to February of this year, two million members dropped out of the Fascist party and five million out of the youth organization.

The internal developments in Italy are not accidental. The united front, composed of Communist, Socialist, republican and justice groups, Catholics and some ex-fascists, has been established and is giving leadership to the struggle. The hatred for Mussolini and fascism is growing with such intensity that the Pope was impelled only a week ago, in his address to 25,000 Italian workers, to speak against "social revolution."

Thus Italy faces a general crisis and, from the military standpoint, might conceivably be knocked out of the war without too great difficulty, in case invasion of that country has been decided on by the Allies.

There are six hundred thousand Italian-Americans in the armed forces of our country. They and the other Italian-Americans must be won to an understanding of, and for giving support to, the decision to invade the country. This large group of people, although belonging to many kinds of organizations, finds no unity and strength. Last year the OWI explored the possibility of bringing about all-inclusive unity among the Italian-American organizations. But there were men like Antonini, some Socialists, leaders of the Mazzini Society, etc., who opposed such unity.

It appeared, nonetheless, as if it finally would be achieved, when the murder of Carlo Tresca took place. The reactionary, anti-unity, anti-Communist, negotiated peace forces used this event to prevent unity.

But today the situation is greatly changed. A real struggle is going on in the Mazzini Society leadership on the question of unity, certain leaders coming forward for all-inclusive unity. This is being reflected in various cities, although it cannot yet be said that a real breakthrough for the idea of unity has occurred in the large mass and fraternal organizations of the Italian people.

Hundreds of thousands of Italian workers belong to the trade unions, both of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods. In Chicago, an Italian-American Trade Union Committee has been set up and is carrying on considerable work. (A trade union committee of a national group is one of the best instruments for uniting all the people of that national group.) In some areas, such as New Jersey and Connecticut, as well as in parts of New York City, Community Councils have been set up. This shows that the Italian-Americans cannot so easily be confused by fascist agents but, on the contrary, are beginning to understand better the need of national unity and the part that Italian-Americans as such can play in forging a national front in the struggle against fascism on a military, political and organizational basis.

However, we should not conclude that educational work among the Italian-Americans is finished. On the contrary, there is still the difficult task of reconciling the position of the loyal Italian-Americans who want and are fighting for the victory of the United Nations, and their concern, first, with the possibility of having to fight the battle of the United Nations against friends and relatives in Italy, and, second, of seeing American and British Air Forces today, and ground forces tomorrow, being compelled to destroy many of the points of culture in Italy.

The responsibility does not rest upon the Allies but upon Mussolini, who no longer represents the Italian people but is leading them to their ruin and destruction. Italy must be knocked out of the war. Mussolini must go. These steps are absolutely necessary for the liberation of Italy and the establishment of a free democratic government in that country that the people will want.

(To be continued tomorrow)

LEAVING FOR YOUR VACATION?

If you are going to be out of the city for any part of July and August, you will want to take advantage of this special offer. Whether you remain at home or are planning to go to some cool, comfortable vacation spot you will want to keep informed of all the history-making events on the military and home fronts by having your favorite win-the-war newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker with you.

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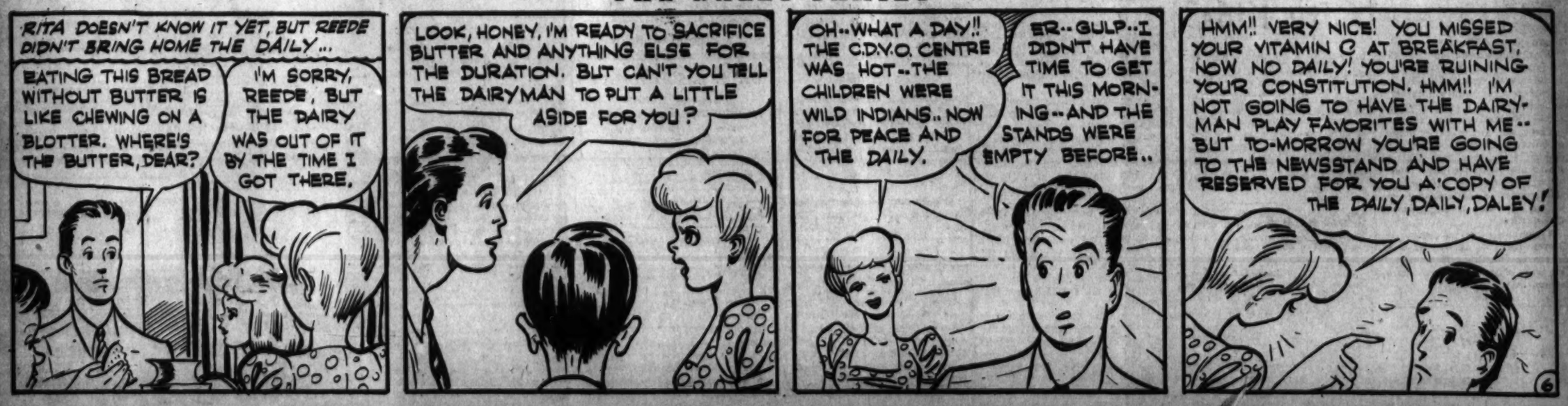


CIO Seamen to Hold Wartime Convention

3rd Ave. 'L' Workers Hail New TWU Pact

Third Ave. Railway workers enthusiastically ratified the best union contract in their history at an overflow meeting in Transport Hall on W. 64th St. Wednesday night.

A small group of disrupters, who came to break up the meeting, were overwhelmed by a vote of 1,400 to 7.

The contract was won by the policy of no-strikes-in-wartime and by taking the union's case to the people.

The contract raises total income of 3,000 workers by one million dollars a year. It boosts average wages 11 cents a hour, gives double pay for holidays worked, full two weeks' vacation pay, 15 minutes daily pay for "checking-in" time, overtime for unavoidable delays on runs, pay for "swing time" (midday waiting time) after two hours, group insurance protection for retired men as well as men still in service and many other improvements.

Top pay now begins after four years instead of five. It used to be ten years. And the top rate is $1.01 an hour.

MICHAEL QUILL

AMAZING ADVANCE

"This is a remarkable achievement," said Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport Workers Union in an address to the men Wednesday night.

"In seven years the top rate has risen from 67 cents to $1.01 an hour.

"And the annual income of Third Ave. men has risen $575 in that time, plus vacations with pay.

"You gave this increase to yourselves by your courage and unity."

Quill then turned to the war and the anti-Negro riots.

"We must win this war. If this war is lost everything is lost. If this war is lost you'll have no union: the companies will be hiring Railway Audit and Inspection thugs again.

"We'll have no strikes in war time. We'll have no race riots either. We are not confused like the people in Mobile, Alabama.

"We are united in our union, without any color line," he added, while white and Negro men in the audience applauded.

Douglas McMahon, New York president of the union, said the union's best contract was won by by a correct policy.

"We gave our pledge of no-strikes to our Commander-in-Chief in good faith," he continued. "Sceptics said we had disarmed ourselves by that pledge. But the union said 'No.' It carried its case to the people and won."

Harry Sacher, TWU attorney, who took a leading part in the negotiations with a committee of 16 unionists, compared the no-strikes-in-wartime victory of 11 cents an hour with the two cents an hour raise won in 1939.

The wage increases had absorbed the company's profit increase of $1,000,000 in the last year, he said.

NMU to Meet Here July 7th

White and Negro seamen from sub-infested seas are gathering in New York to attend the first wartime convention of the National Maritime Union, which opens in Manhattan Center next Tuesday, July 6.

The delegates, representing the union's 50,000 members, who are delivering cargoes to every battle-front of the world, are expected to renew the NMU's pledge of no-strikes-in-wartime.

That pledge has been faithfully kept. No war-cargo ship has been delayed a single minute by any NMU strike.

The convention is also expected to denounce the small group of strike provocateurs within the labor movement, who have been playing Hitler's game.

SOME ARE GONE

Some delegates, who took part in the union's last convention at Cleveland in 1941, will not be in the hall, when President Joseph Curran brings his gavel down at 10 A.M. Tuesday.

They are among the thousands of seamen, who gave their lives delivering the goods.

Many of the delegates are themselves survivors of torpedo attacks.

Plans for improving shipping efficiency and further stepping up the union's great war service will be discussed at the convention.

Curran and Vice President Frederick N. Myers, Howard McKenzie and Jack Lawrenson will report on the union's progress and problems. Important reports will also be made by Secretary Ferdinand C. Smith, Negro leader, who has taken a prominent part in labor's counter-attack against the "race-rioting" fifth columnists, and by M. Hedley Stone, the union's treasurer.

OPEN TO PUBLIC

Representatives from foreign seamen's unions will help give a United Nations character to the convention sessions, which are all open to the public.

Speakers include Vice Admiral Russell R. Waesche, commandant, the U. S. Coast Guard; Dr. Wei Tao-Ming, Chinese Ambassador to the United States; Michael J. Quill, international president, the Transport Workers Union; Louis Weinstock, secretary - treasurer, AFL Painters District Council, No. 9; Captain Edward Macauley, deputy administrator, the War Shipping Administration and others.

Vinson Sees Railroad Raise Due Only on Substandard Pay

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP).—Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson, explaining his refusal to approve an eight-cent-an-hour wage boost for 1,000,000 non-operating railway employes, declared tonight the grant failed to conform to the Little Steel Wage Formula but that some increase might be allowable under its substandards provision.

In a formal opinion directed to President Roosevelt's Emergency Railway Labor Panel, he outlined the basis for his June 22 recommendation that the board's eight-cent grant be set aside and the case reconsidered.

The railroad workers had asked originally for a 20-cent-an-hour increase.

The Stabilization Director pointed out that the railroad workers already have been allotted the 15 per cent wage gain above Jan. 1, 1941, levels permitted under the Little Steel policy. But he suggested that the panel had not "exhausted the possibilities" of other tests in the formula by which increases may be granted.

"On this record," he said, "it appears that the substandard test might well be considered. . . .

HOLD THE LINE

"I think the board might fairly determine that all workers receiving less than a designated rate per hour are eligible to receive wage adjustments to eliminate substandard conditions."

Because it is hard to determine exactly which rates should be adjusted as substandards, he added, "I think the board may be justified in increasing all rates under a stated rate the same number of cents per hour."

Vinson made no recommendation for a specific increase, leaving that to the Emergency Panel.

He recalled that the Board bases its recommendation on the alleged existence of "gross inequity" in railway wage rates, but contended the "inequity" test was not properly applicable in this case.

"I do not believe that the proposed award . . . conforms either to the President's hold the line order . . . or to the directive of May 12, 1943, issued by the Economic Stabilization Director," he said.

'Post' Says Lewis Is Patriot -- Do You?

By Louis F. Budenz

Any one who reads the pages of the New York Post, even casually, knows that that paper wants to win the war.

Between **wanting** to advance victory and **knowing** how to do so, however, there often lies a pretty big gap. Sometimes that is the case with the Post.

There is its editorial of yesterday, for instance, entitled **"First Things First."** In that expression of its views, the Post developed an amazing soft-heartedness and soft-headedness toward defeatists and obstructionists.

Were that opinion to become prevalent, those who are blasting our war effort on the home front would have it much their own way. The people would not meet them and beat them with that flintlike ruthlessness which is required to stamp out fifth columnism in this war.

In its editorial, the Post says that John L. Lewis has hurt our country desperately in the war—"but we don't think Lewis wants Hitler to win. Despite his body blows at our war effort, we believe Lewis is a patriotic American at heart."

It is only a "curious blindness" from which Lewis is suffering, bred of "bullheadedness."

TREASON ISN'T NAIVETE

We almost wonder if the New York Post is as naive as all that. Benedict Arnold also suffered from the same kind of "blindness." He also was aggrieved, or thought he was, at the Commander-in-Chief of the nation. But what Arnold did is rightly called TREASON.

Does the Post not know that Lewis has been linked with the America Firsters, through his daughter, and that his shutting down of steel production fits to a T with such an association with the Laura Ingalls and the Lindberghs?

Does the Post not recall the pro-Axis statement in which Lewis joined with Herbert Hoover and other leading pro-fascists, immediately after the Hitlerite assault on the Soviet Union?

Is the newspaper not aware that Lewis is not a babe in swaddling clothes, that he is well aware that almost as much damage has been done to America's coal supply as the RAF bombing of the Ruhr has done to Hitler's coal reserves?

Does it not understand that all of these pro-fascist alliances, views and acts fit together in the same pattern as made a Quisling, a Henleir, a Laval?

By attributing to the Benedict Arnold acts of Lewis only a "curious blindness" the Post exhibits a serious blindness itself. Political goggles have been put on its eyes by its association with men like George Counts and David Dubinsky, who are working hand in glove with Lewis and serving as his apologists. That is the function assigned to the anti-Soviet Social Democrats, to throw dust in the eyes of the win-the-war people, to get them mixed up regarding Quislings like Lewis. It would help the Post were it to get rid of such associates.

The Post will be enabled to do its utmost toward winning the war when it puts "first things first" in the real, living sense—and recognizes that what Lewis is engaged in is nothing less than treason.

Soft dealing with traitors leads to defeat. The Post surely does not want that; for its hopes are in victory.

Navy Appeal Ends Crucible Steel Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISON, N. J., July 2.—A group of several hundred holdout strikers at the Crucible Steel Co. plant here returned to work today following some straight-from-the-shoulder talk from representatives of the Navy.

The men, gathered near the railroad track, outside the plant, listened to Lieut. Commander James Ely and Commander K. E. Yondel of the Navy.

Ely told the men that carloads of shells manufactured at the plant were ready for loading on waiting ships but are held up because needed carpenters to provide the wood work are not available. Upon hearing that, the carpenters, one of the groups of maintenance men who went out, started the march back. Others followed. Soon only a handful of disgruntled men stood around.

700 RETURN

The bulk of the total of some 700 strikers had gone back Wednesday afternoon.

The walkout, the eighth of a series within about a week, was promoted by a handful of Trotskites who have been operating in the plant for several years. Their leader is a shady character by the name of A. Nimss, former president of the local, who has been trying to build up a pro-Lewis rump movement.

The deliberately promoted strikes were obviously aimed at confusing the officers election scheduled next week with the incumbent administration campaigning on a win-the-war pro-Murray program.

Grievances, involving bonus chiseling and pay inequality have long been sore points at the plant. The Navy spokesman as well as U. S. Conciliator Erwin D. Shapiro, assured the men that their grievances would get immediate attention, but only through the union which holds the collective bargaining contract covering the plant's 15,000 workers.

Office Union Street Rally Backs FDR

Well-dressed white collar workers, men and women, stopped at noon yesterday to listen to an outdoor street meeting on the busy corner at 48th St. and Madison Ave.

The meeting sponsored by the Book and Magazine Union, UOPWA-CIO, was held in support of President Roosevelt's win-the-war policies. Petitions were signed by the gathering and passerbys which will go to Washington with a delegation of 150 union members on July 8th.

The gathering heard Jane Benedict, President of the Bock and Magazne Union; Lydia Altschuler of Consumers Union; Mark Witter, seaman who was on a ship torpedoed by a Nazi sub and rescued and John Griffin of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Stressing the importance of an aroused nation to support the President's program, to win the war Jane Benedict, speaking for her union stated, "We feel that only organizations and organized people can tell Washington what the people of the United States want."

Lydia Altschuler, educational director of Consumers Union, warning against the rise in the cost of living if the attacks on the Office of Price Administration continued, pointed out that white collar and professional employees will suffer most the rise in prices.

The delegation of office workers and professionals which is scheduled to go to Washington to see Congressmen and government officials will ask for the roll-back of prices to September, 1942 levels, no sales tax, more protection for the consumer, and prosecution of the Axis agents who whip up outbreaks such as those which have occurred in a number of industrial cities in our country.

Union and non-union members will be included in the delegation.

Cacchione on Air Urges Racial Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

dices existing among sections of the working people, yes, even honest workers. We have to be ever on guard and alert against those groups that would fan those prejudices into actual riots."

Cacchione discussed his resolution, now before the Rules Committee in the City Council, to set up a seven-man committee to investigate groups inciting racial and religious antagonisms. His resolution provides that the committee should make administrative and legislative recommendations based on its findings.

In the course of his broadcast, Councilman Cacchione made a special appeal to organizations composed of white members to take the initiative in strengthening racial harmony.

"Every organization in New York City must take responsibility, and I want to appeal here especially to the white population," the Councilman said. "The Negro people are a persecuted minority in America and they never instigate riots; and therefore the main responsibility rests with the white people to bring about this cooperation between all groups that is so much desired, especially during the period of the war.

STOP RUMORS

"There must be meetings held in Negro neighborhoods with prominent white speakers coming in, prominent civic leaders; and in white neighborhoods, there must be meetings with prominent Negro leaders coming and speaking to the white population."

Cacchione endorsed the Mayor's advice about rumors.

"Scotch every rumor and trace down its source and its origin," he suggested. "Remember, whenever anyone retails a rumor, that person consciously or unconsciously is following out the Hitler pattern in America. He is doing just what Hitler wants him to do, spreading disunity within our ranks. Don't believe any rumor and don't repeat any rumor you hear."

Mass. CIO Drives to Repeal Connally Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 1.—Pledging continued observance of its voluntary no-strike agreement, the Western Massachusetts CIO Council will campaign for repeal of the Connally-Smith act, passed last week over the President's veto, Herman Greenberg, president of the council, announced today.

In a resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting of the council last night, local representatives of CIO unions endorsed the statement of Philip Murray, president of the CIO, in which he declared that "while we are fighting for the repeal of this disruptive act, we must not permit the same fifth column elements who prompted its passage, to provoke the patriotic American labor movement to violate or otherwise break down labor's no-strike pledge for the duration of this war against fascism."

ASSAIL CONGRESSMEN

Branding as "our own misrepresentatives in Washington" Congressmen Clason and Treadway and Senator Lodge, the resolution singled out Western Massachusetts legislators for special recognition for their part in overriding the veto.

In a second resolution "on Congress," the CIO council went on record as "expressing its shock and dismay at the disgraceful and shameless disregard shown by the Congress of the United States for the welfare of our nation at war."

A third resolution condemned specifically congressional action on the OPA and the subsidy program.

Laundry Workers Here Win Pay Rise

Wage increases ranging from four to 10 cents an hour, minimum weekly guarantees of $20 and $21 and $1 weekly bonus for consistent weekly attendance were obtained yesterday by the Laundry Workers' Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, for 25,000 laundry workers in the metropolitan area in an effort to stem wholesale desertion of employes to higher-paid industries which threatens the processing of family wash for 1,000,000 families.

Eight employer associations agreed to the wage increases, subject to approval of the National War Labor Board. Jack Kroll, manager, Laundry Workers' Joint Board, yesterday expressed gratification over the decision of the War Manpower Commission to declare the country's laundries an essential industry, which had been part of the union's four-point program to stem further migrations of labor.

PAY RAISES

Under the new agreement, affecting laundries in Greater New York, Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk, present minima of 40 and 43½ cents an hour will be raised to 50 cents. In the linen and flat work divisions of the laundry, the minimum will be 51 cents an hour.

The $20 weekly minimum is guaranteed to all female help in the family, wholesale and cash and carry divisions of the local industry. A $21 weekly minimum is guaranteed to all female help in the linen and flat work division. All male workers are guaranteed a 40-hour week.

Agreements between the union and employer associations will be extended for two years from present expiration dates—in the family, wholesale and cash and carry divisions until Oct. 31, 1945 and in the linen and flat work to Jan. 30, 1946.

However, a wage revision clause in the present agreements will be broadened to permit re-opening of agreements on the wage question due to the cost of living as well as on the basis of any future decisions by the War Labor Board.

The union's four-point program, which includes the introduction of the "Victory Bundle," which would eliminate "frills," and the prevention of "pirating" of workers by one laundry plant from another, was referred to the labor-management committee of the industry for careful consideration.

Elizabeth Maps Unity Program To Block 'Riots'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 1.—Forty delegates representing all sections of the population of Elizabeth and vicinity met this week at the Elizabeth-Carteret Hotel to form a "Unity for Victory" committee as a means of preventing race riots like those which have occurred in Detroit, Mobile, Beaumont and elsewhere.

Opening the meeting, John Paradise, representing of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO, declared that "Racial discrimination at any time is undemocratic, and un-American—in time of war it is a direct obstacle to victory."

Among the other speakers were: Rev. A. A. Lewis, Pastor of the Union Baptist Church, M. Nesbitt, president of the Elizabeth Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Nicholas Severage, chief shop steward of the Aluminum Local of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union in Garwood; The Rev. Charles A. Ross; Lieut. Richard Barry of the Elizabeth Police force; Dr. William H. Brown, prominent Negro physician.

By unanimous vote, it was agreed to set up a committee as a permanent organization to unite the people of the Elizabeth area for educational and civic work against racial discrimination and race riots.

Plans were projected for a series of meetings in factories, at shops, clubhouses throughout the city. Plans also include radio talks, a "Unity Sunday" in the churches, the issuance of an illustrated booklet on the role of the Negro in Union City.

A committee was chosen to visit Mayor Kirk to discuss ways and means of enlisting city support for the work of the "Unity for Victory" committee.

Ickes Warns Of Coal Shortage

WASHINGTON, July 1 (UP).—Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes reported today that 83 per cent of the nation's soft coal miners were back in the pits but warned that intensive production efforts must be put forth hereafter if coal rationing is to be averted.

Reports from the coal fields showed that 83 per cent of soft coal miners back at work but only 39 per cent of the 80,000 anthracite miners on the job, he said.

But we're not joking! Place a standing order with your newsdealer for the Daily Worker every day!

Record Turnout At Fur Elections

Fur workers cast 7,780 ballots in the Furriers Joint Council election shortly before the polling booths closed yesterday after two days of voting.

This is the highest election turnout in the council's history and is all the more significant because there was no contest on the main offices and more than 1,000 of the members of the affiliated locals are in the armed services.

Counting of ballots was expected to continue through the night.

OPA Confers with Local 65 Today

The Office of Price Administration is calling a conference of representatives of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, and merchants in the wholesale drygoods industry at the Empire State Building at 10:30 A. M. today to work out joint plans for checking, black market operations in the industry.

Chicago C. P. to Celebrate 4th

CHICAGO, July 1.—Thousands of workers from Chicago's mighty war industries are expected to turn out in celebration of our country's great national holiday at Pilsen Park, 26th and Albany. The Communist Party's annual celebration of this event will be held Saturday, July 3.

Napoleon Reed, Negro tenor star, will appear.

Your Money's Worth

Here's What Mom Told Them

Mom just got a letter from the Newspaper Committee at the union telling her how interesting they found the article on cleaning lipstick, rouge and nail polish stains. They added "with the cleaning situation what it is, Mrs. Smith, we would be most happy to have any information on cleaning food stains that you can give us."

Mom's happy to help in any way she can and here's what she sent to the union:

Coffee and tea stains: If the stains are on wool or silk, sponge with lukewarm water. Then apply glycerine and rub lightly between the hands. Let stand for half an hour and rinse thoroughly with water. If there was cream in the coffee or tea and a grease spot from it remains, sponge with carbon tetrachloride. Remove fresh stains from washable materials by pouring boiling water on the stain from a height of two or three feet, then wash in warm soapy water. If a trace of stain remains, dry in the sun or bleach with hydrogen peroxide and sodium perborate. . . . Or sponge with clear water and then with a solution of one teaspoon sodium perborate to one pint hydrogen peroxide. If the stain still shows, sprinkle powdered sodium perborate on the stain and let stand half an hour. Rinse well with water.

Eggs: Cold water first (hot water hardens egg stains). Washable colorfast materials—follow cold rinse by washing in hot water. Other fabrics—sponge with cold water. Allow stain to dry, then apply carbon tetrachloride or other grease solvent, using pad of cloth underneath.

Cooked fruits and berries: Most stains from cooked fruits disappear with ordinary laundering. Washable colorfast materials—follow cold rinse by washing in hot water. Other fabrics—sponge with cold water. Allow stain to dry, then apply grease solvent such as carbon tetrachloride, with pad of cloth underneath.

Fresh fruits and berries: Cotton and linen—stretch fabric over bowl and pour boiling water from a height. Moisten stain with lemon juice. Put in bright sunlight. Sprinkle with powdered perborate on the dampened area and let stand an hour. Rinse well. Silk and wool and colored fabrics—sponge the stain well with cool water, then saturate the dampened area with glycerine.

Mom's Kitchen Tricks

Fasten a paper bag to the handle of your vacuum cleaner with transparent tape. As you vacuum, pick up such things as thumb tacks and pins, and stick them in the bag.

Here's a substitute for the rubber hot water bags. Fill a cloth bag with salt or sand and heat it in the oven.

When a little piece of eggshell falls into a bowl of eggs, remove it easily with one of the empty half shells.

To solve the problem of casters falling out of bed legs, remove caster, pour melted parawax in hole, replace caster immediately.

Today's Recipes

WHEAT-FLAKE PUDDING

2 tablesp. granulated sugar
2 eggs, beaten
¼ teasp. salt
¼ teasp. allspice
2 tablesp. molasses
¼ teasp. vanilla extract
2 c. bottled milk, or 1 c. evaporated milk and 1 c. water
2½ c. whole-wheat flake cereal

Beat granulated sugar into beaten eggs. Then add salt, allspice, and molasses, and stir until well mixed. Add vanilla extract and milk; then stir until mixture is thoroughly blended. Next add whole-wheat flake cereal. Pour into greased or oiled 1-qt. casserole. Bake in moderate oven of 325 degrees F. for 1¼ hrs. Serve warm or cold with light cream or small serving of vanilla or butter-pecan ice cream. Serves 4. This delicious dessert resembles Indian Pudding, being similar in both texture and flavor. One-half cupful seedless raisins may be added to the pudding.

•

A little butter or margarine goes a long way when one quarter cup, melted, is poured over a loaf of bread sliced almost through and toasted in oven. Cut left-over crusts into finger lengths, spread with butter, sprinkle with cheese, toast till crisp.

Ilya Ehrenburg

The Fall of Paris

Earl Browder says, ". . . read Ilya Ehrenburg's remarkable book, 'The Fall of Paris,' which in my opinion will live for a long time as a classical picture of that epoch (in France) up to the formation of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition." Winner of the Stalin 100,000 ruble prize novel contest, this masterpiece starts in serial form in The Worker, Sunday, July 11th, and will continue daily thereafter.

Read it daily in
THE DAILY WORKER *and* THE WORKER
Starting July 11th

Starts Sun. July 11th and continues daily in the Daily Worker

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1943

Dodgers Lose to Reds in 12 Wild Innings, 10-9

Nine Pitchers See Action as Lead Changes Hands Five Times; Vaughan Gets 4 Hits, 2 Walks; Dodgers Load Bases in 12th to No Avail

By Nat Low

The Dodgers played one of those games at Ebbets Field yesterday which they have made famous over a period of years, and after 12 hectic, heated and hilarious innings the Cincy Reds staggered off the field with a 10-9 victory in which nine hurlers saw action.

It was a wild see-saw game, the lead changing hands five times before the Reds pushed across two runs in the top of the 12th frame. This seemed to be the clincher but the Dodgers almost drove Bill McKechnie crazy in their half when three walks by Elmer Riddle around a single by Mickey Owen loaded the bases and scored one run with none out.

Yet Riddle succeeded in getting Vaughan, Medwick and Camilli to pop out in succession and end the ball game.

Vaughan was a hero until that 12th frame, getting four hits and two bases on balls before popping out. His hits included a triple, a double and two singles. He batted in five runs too.

The Dodgers went off to a 5-2 lead in the second inning when they pasted starter Bucky Walkers for one in the first and four in the second.

But Johnny Allen, starting his first game since his suspension, didn't last much longer himself. In the fourth the Reds put together five straight hits after Eric Tipton had walked.

The hits came by Miller, Mueller, Frey, Marshall and Gee Walker and drove Allen off the mound while scoring four tallies.

The Reds added another in the sixth off Ed Head, added still another off Rube Melton in the seventh to make the score, 8-5. But when things looked darkest, the Bums came smashing back with three runs off Clyde Shoun in the eighth to knot the score.

Mickey Owen started this rally with a single into left center. Alby rapped a one baser off the glove off Lonnie Frey and after Dee Moore fouled out Arkie Vaughan cleared the bases with a rousing triple to left center which bounced off the wall. Arkie scored when pinch hitter Joe Medwick golfed a long fly to right.

Thus the game went into extra-innings with Bobo Newson finally coming in in the eleventh innings. He did okay in this frame but in the next one was met with a barrage which made for 2 runs. Eric Tipton singled but was nipper off the base when Owen rifled the ball down to Dolf Camilli. But then Eddie came through with a single to left and Mueller also singled, sending Eddie to third. A pinch hitter for Shoun laid down a neat squeeze bunt which went safe, Miller scoring and Mueller going all the way to third fro mwhere he scored a moment later on Frey's fly to Medwick. . .

The Dodgers made a gallant try for victory in their half of the frame when Elmer Riddle, who had just come in, got wild and walked Galan to open the inning. Owen singled to right and then Glossop also walked to load the bases with none out. Bragan, batting for Newson, walked too, and that forced in a run and left the bases still loaded with none out and the winning run on second. But here Riddle came through with as fine a pitching stint as you will ever see when he got the heart of the Dodger line up to pop out in succession. They were Vaughan, Medwick and Camilli and each one of them could do no more than nip the ball which sailed straight up in the air for easy pop fouls.

That was the ball game and Brother Riddle can be proud of himself.

Cincinnati	.020	401	100	002	—10	19	0
B'KLYN	..140	000	030	001	—	9	13	3

Walters, Beggs (2), Shoun (8), Starr (10) and Mueller; Allen, Head (4), Melton (7), Weber (9), Newsom (11) and Owen.

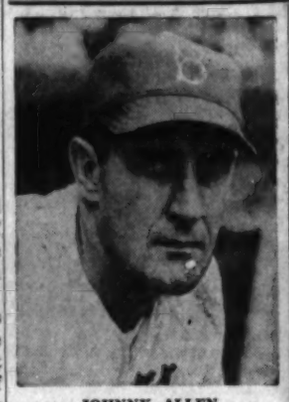
Games Today

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis at New York
Cincinnati at B'klyn (twilight)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia
Chicago at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Cleveland
Washington at Chicago
Boston at Detroit
Philadelphia at St. Louis



JOHNNY ALLEN
Reds bounce him in fourth

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First game)

Pittsburgh	.....	000	000	010	—1	5	5
Philadelphia	...	100	011	21x	—6	12	2

Podgajny, Brandt (8) and Baker; Howe and Livingston.

(Second game)

Pittsburgh	.....	100	100	000	—2	8	0
Philadelphia	...	000	000	010	—1	7	1

Klinger and Lopez; Gerheauser, Dietz (9) and Livingston.

Chicago	.....	201	200	100	—6	12	3
Boston	.....	000	012	020	—5	5	1

Derringer, Hanyzewski (8), Burrow (8), Wyse (9) and McCulolugh; Barrett, Farrell (6) and Poland, Klutiz (9).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK	...	000	011	000	—2	9	1
Cleveland	.....	200	000	01x	—3	7	1

Wensloff and Hemsley, Sears (5); Smith, Naymick (9), Heving (9) and Rosar.

Washington	....	000	000	000	—0	4	0
Chicago	.....	000	000	20x	—2	9	2

Wynn and Early; Dietrich and Tresh.

Philadelphia	000	100	000	00	—1	9	1
St. Louis	....	000	100	000	01	—2	6	2

Black and Swift; Muncrief and Schultz.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Baltimore	.....	020	000	000	—2	5	0
Toronto	.....	000	010	20x	—3	8	0

Burkart and McGarity; Hamlin and Crompton.

(First game)

Syracuse	.....	000	000	003	—3	5	0
Montreal	.....	000	001	61x	—8	11	1

Konstanty and West; Chipman and Howell.

(Second game)

Syracuse	.....	000	000	0	—0	3	1
Montreal	.....	010	101	x	—3	9	0

Brooklyn Happy! Dixie Makes All-Star Team; Yanks Have 4

By Phil Gordon

For the first time since the All-Star game became a fixture in baseball, Dodger fans have no complaint against the team which has been picked to represent the National League.

The team, you see, will have on it one Fred Walker—better known as Dixie, the Peepul's Cherce of Flatbush.

Dixie thus makes the team for the first time and this is enough to sell the game to any number of Dodger fans whose hopes are built everlastingly around the slender, soft-spoken Southerner with the timely bat.

On the whole the game will boast its usual share of New York playing talent. The Yankees, and this surprised many baseball men, come up with no less than six players on the dream team. The Dodgers have four and lo! the poor Giants, have but two.

The big surprise was the selection of Joe Gordon despite the fact Joe has been suffering his worst year. With Gordon are hurlers Spud Chandler and Ernie Bonham, catcher Bill Dickey, and outfielders Charlie Keller and Johnny Lindell.

The Dodgers put on Walker, Mickey Owen (who could have kept him off?), league-leading batter, Billy Herman, and Augie Galan who didn't rate with many baseball men.

The Giants had Mel Ott and Ernie Lombardi.

* * *

NATIONAL LEAGUE LOOKS BETTER

For the first time in many years the team presenting the National League looks far superior, on paper at least, to their rivals in the other loop.

Besides having their traditional better pitching the National also have a hitting edge over their rivals.

The National League team will probably take the field looking like this.

Frank McCormick or Babe Dahlgren will be at first, Billy Herman or Lonnie Frey will be at second, Stais Marion will cover short and Stan Hack will share third base with George "Whitey" Kurowski.

The outfield will have Mel Ott, Stan Musial and Vince DiMaggio with Dixie Walker, kid brother Harry Walker, Bill Nicholson and Galan held in reserve.

Behind the plate will be sprightly Mickey Owen, Walker Cooper and Ernie Lombardi.

There's a lot of punch in this team, especially in the infield which is usually the weak-hitting section of the National League team.

The pitching which the Nationals will throw against the Americans will be headed by three Cards, Mort Cooper, Howie Pollett and Max Lanier. Behind them will be Al Javery of Boston, Rip Sewell of Pittsburgh, Johnny Vander Meer of the Reds and Claude Passeau of the Cubs.

The one conspicuous absence from the National League team is Bobo Newsom of the Dodgers. Bobo has eight victories and is one of the better pitchers in baseball. Why those who select the team left him off is a question no one seems to be able to anwer. Bobo, besides being a fighting competitor, is a classy veteran who is not likely to be upset in a tough spot and in light of his eight big wins it was something of a crime not to name him. . . . But Dixie is on it, so why kick?

YANKS DOMINATE A. L. TEAM

The Yankees, as usual, dominate the American League entry. Bill Dickey was selected for the tenth consecutive time.

Last year the American League won 7-2 at the Polo Grounds but with DiMaggio, Williams, Pesky and others off in the Army, this is the year for a resounding victory by the Nationals.

Or so it looks on paper.

* * *

Following are the 50 players of both leagues named to All-Star squads:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

PITCHERS—Spud Chandler and Ernie Bonham, New York; Tex Hughson and Oscar Judd, Boston; Jim Bagby and Al Smith, Cleveland; Dutch Leonard, Washington and Hal Newhouser, Detroit.

CATCHERS — Bill Dickey, New York; Buddy Rosar, Cleveland and Jake Early, Washington.

INFIELDERS—Joe Gordon, New York; Ken Keltner and Lou Boudreau, Cleveland; Rudy York, Detroit; Dick Siebert, Philadelphia; Vern Stephens, St. Louis; Bobby Doerr, Boston, and Luke Appling, Chicago.

OUTFIELDERS — Charlie Keller and Johnny Lindell, New York; Chet Laabs, St. Louis; George Case and Bob Johnson, Washington; and Jeff Heath, Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITCHERS—Mort Cooper, Howard Pollet and Max Lanier, St. Louis; Al Javery, Boston; Rip Sewell, Pittsburgh; Johnny Vandermeer, Cincinnati; and Claude Passeau, Chicago.

CATCHERS—Walker Cooper, St. Louis; Mickey Owen, Brooklyn; and Ernie Lombardi, New York.

INFIELDERS—Marty Marion and Whitey Kurowski, St. Louis; Lonnie Frey, Frank McCormick and Eddie Miller, Cincinnati; Billy Herman, Brooklyn; Babe Dahlgren, Philadelphia, and Stan Hack, Chicago.

OUTFIELDERS—Stan Musial and Harry Walker, St. Louis; Dixie Walker and Augie Galan, Brooklyn; Bill Nicholson, Chicago; Mel Ott, New York, and Vince Di Maggio, Pittsburgh.

Soldier-Pitcher in Hawaii Hurls Three No-Hitters

HILO, Hawaii.—The most amazing chapter in the history of the game in this isle of pineapples is still being written, even as this correspondent is attempting to narrate the unbelievable feats. When you have pitched a no-hit, no-run game, you're in the Hall of Fame. When you've hurled your second consecutive no-hitter, you're in the class with Johnny Vander Meer of the Cincinnati Reds. When you've followed that one up with a one-hit performance and then your fourth time out, you not only chuck another no-hit-, no-run tilt, but top that with a perfect game, brother that's pitching in any man's league!

And believe it or not, Ed Wagner of West Point, Neb., a United States soldier over here, did it.

In his first time out for the Pirates in the local Army league Wagner speedballed his way to a no-hitter, setting down 15 batters via the strikeout route. He started out in the second game by fanning the first nine batters, struck out 19 in all, and posted his second straight classic. Wagner was less fortunate in his third game, the opposition finding him for a hit—a Texas leaguer over second. He fanned 16 in this one.

Game No. 4 found Wagner at his peak. He not only toppled 16 on strikeouts, allowed no hits and no runs, but to make the feat all the more amazing, the Imperial Guard strong arm boy knocked off all 27 successive batters to face him—a perfect game!

His fifth time out, Wagner was really conked, four blows being made off him. He struck out 18.

When Wagner ran out of no-hitters, Ralph (Red) Willingham, a Blair, Okla., boy pitching for the Gunners, hurled the league's fourth classic. Willingham retired 22 on strikes for a new loop record and faced only 30 batters.

Wagner is six feet tall and pitched for Norfolk in the Western League and Fond du Lac in the Wisconsin State loop. He is 22.

R. J. Thomas Hits Disruptive Tactics at Mich. CIO Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

going to fight and condemn those individuals."

Mazey goth the microphone as soon as Thomas had finished, and said that the "committee" agreed with him.

He said the "committee" would omit the section criticizing top labor leaders and was in accord with the position of Thomas that the CIO should not abandon industrial unionism or the basic principles of the organization.

Thomas replied that he had no objection to the resolution as amended, and it was passed.

In his speech Thomas also endorsed actions of local AFL and CIO bodies in working out unity programs on progressive principles.

FEAR WAR ISSUES

The abrupt retreat of the Mazey forces on this question illustrated again their fear of facing a war issue squarely placed.

This was likewise demonstrated by the way in which the third party resolution was brought up again today.

As it was introduced yesterday, the resolution was of a direct anti-Roosevelt character, and was described as an attempt to weaken the President. On this resolution, August Scholle, convention chairman and National CIO representative, was compelled to break his factional ties with the Mazey group, and the resolution was beaten.

A new resolution for creation of an independent labor party was brought out this afternoon by Paul Silver, a political bed - fellow of Mazey's.

However, because of yesterday's debate and action, the resolution made great concessions to the pro-Roosevelt sentiment of the delegates. It contained the specific statement: "Whereas in the past President Roosevelt and not the Democratic party has had the overwhelming support of the great mass of people, and whereas support for President Roosevelt in Michigan can be best served by an independent political party. . ."

FORCED TO SHIFT POSITION

In other words, the proponents of a third party had been forced to reverse themselves and approach the issue from the angle of building support for President Roosevelt.

Yesterday's resolution made mandatory the immediate establishment of a labor party in the state, whereas today's version called for creation of a committee to explore and build sentiment among farmer-liberal and allied groups for a period of 90 days and at the end of this period, the committee make a full report on its activities and findings. The next point follows:

"That the state executive board of the CIO shall circulate this report among the locals represented at this convention and within 30 days after report has been submitted to the state executive board, a referendum vote shall be conducted on the question: Do you favor setting up of an independent political party?"

The wording of the resolution appears to require a referendum vote after 120 days.

Scholle announced he would support this resolution because of the changes made, particularly of the "well-deserved praise to the greatest friend of labor, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Opponents of the resolution, however, felt that it might weaken President Roosevelt because of the difficulty of getting the ballot in Michigan, and because it would turn labor's attention from immediate war issues and development of political committees to the whole question of the referendum.

The Trotzkyite character of the Mazey-Silver group also disturbed many pro-Roosevelt delegates, who are not opposed in principle to a labor party.

HITS DISRUPTIVE MOVE

Tom Shane, representative of the United Steelworkers of America, said that the position of his union, adopted at a meeting of the international executive board ten days ago, was that "this is not the time for establishment of an independent labor party."

"And I do not think it will be any different 90 days from now," he said.

When two standing votes were unable to decide the fate of the resolution, Scholle announced a plan whereby delegates would vote "yes" or "no" on this issue on the bottom of the ballots to be issued for election of vice-president.

The election of officers was scheduled to take place today.

Ben Probe, incumbent secretary-treasurer, was unanimously re-elected yesterday. A substantial bloc of delegates have united around C. Pat Quinn, president of the Wayne County CIO Council, for president of the state body. He is pledged to the policies of President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray. With him on the same platform are running a broad and representative group of candidates for the vice-presidencies.

Presidential candidate of the multi-colored factional alliance including Scholle, Mazey, Silver, Victor Reuther, and others is John Gibson, a state CIO vice president.

Events of the last two days, however, have several times broken this alliance on war issues. Remnants of factionalism, nourished by vigorous red-baiting, are all that hold it together.

On the motion of delegate Tom Shane, the convention adopted with only scattering opposition the following statement addressed to CIO President Philip Murray:

"The sixth annual convention of the Michigan CIO Council sends you greetings and pledges its complete support of your policies and leadership of the CIO.

"We appreciate the outstanding contributions you have made to the cause of the working people in your militant fight for labor's rights on the domestic front, to roll back prices or adjust wages so as to offset the rise in the cost of living, and against the vicious Smith-Connally Act.

"We commend your fight against those in labor whose disastrous policies would wipe out our hard won gains, and pledge our continuous, unqualified support to you Behind President Roosevelt in this war to force the unconditional surrender of the Axis.

"We still think, President Murray, that you are America's greatest leader of labor and will continue to march forward with you."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight

Manhattan

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK by Morris U. Schappes, including review of Howard Fast's "Citizen Tom Paine," 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Pl. Adm. 35c. Tonight will be last Friday night of the season. Will begin again on Monday, July 12 and continue every Monday at 7 P.M.

CHAS. COLLINS, business agent, Local 6, Hotel and Club, and Co-chairman, Negro Labor Victory Committee speaks on "Strikes and Anti-Negro Riots—Victories for the Axis." 223 Eighth Ave. Chelsea Club C.P., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 10c. Friday, July 2.

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BIG INDEPENDENCE DAY Picnic, Saturday, July 3, 2 P.M. Finnish Picnic Grounds, 783 S. Ponca St. Speakers: Louis Budenz, editor, Daily Worker; Doxey Wilkerson, vice-chairman, C.P. Md. and D.C. Games, entertainment, Harlem Swingsters for dancing. Admission 39c, tax included.

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The LOW DOWN—

A Visitor Prompts Some Memories of the Great Thrills of the Past Year

NAT LOW

"Not much to write about, is there?" said the visitor to the sports department yesterday.

"Yer right, not much to write about."

"Things ain't as exciting as they used ot be in sports, are they?" continued the visitor.

"Yer right, things ain't what they used to be."

"But there were some pretty exciting things this past year, weren't there?" the guy proclaimed.

"Yer right,, there were some exciting things this past year."

"Then why don't you recall some of them. The'd fill a column, easy," said the helpful visitor.

* * *

Fill a clumn? Not one but a dozen. A gross.

A cold November night at the Garden before a goodly crowd of 15,000 fight fans. A slender, tall Negro kid, Ray Robinson against a square-jawed, solidly-built guy from out West, Rusben Shank. The bell rings for the first round and the Cowboy rushes out, swarms all over Robinson, pummels him furiously with both hands. A stinging left to the head almost staggers unbeaten Ray. The fury of the attack continues all during the round with Ray just stepping in and away from the blows, trying to figure this whirlwind out.

The second starts the same way, Shank catches Ray with a thunderous right to the head and Robinson grunts with pain. They separate and Shank comes rushing in again. This time he lands nothing. As he winds up to swing, Ray, watching for an opening, see one, lets fly a left to the head. BANG. Before you can catch your breath Ray has opened up like the great fighter he is. Down goes Shank. Up, a left to the head and a right to the jaw down him again. Four times in all until he is counted out, a battered, beaten and perplexed battler. . . . In his corner, Robinson calm and cool as always, happy in one of the greatest performances of his career. . . .

* * *

Or two weeks later on a cold, clear Saturday afternoon at Baker Field. Football and the Columbia Lions are playing Cornell.

The weak Lion line is ripped time and again by the hard-charging Cornell eleven. Only thing which keeps Columbia in the game is the wonderful arm of Paul Governali. . . . Last period, two minutes to go. Cornell 34, Columbia 28.

Cornell has the ball and they call for an end run but the ball carrier is hit hard and fumbles on Columbia's 30 yard line. Columbia takes over, one minute to go, the stands in a frenzy. A line plunge. Smeared. An attempted forward. No good. Third down, seconds to go. Governali back deep, takes ball from center, fades back to his own 15 and lets fly with a long, high, spiralling pass. A kid halfback tears down the sideline, running like mad. He doesn't look over his shoulder till the ball is a foot away then lifts his hands, spears the ball and without breaking stride flies across the goal line for the touchdown. . . . Seven seconds left, the teams line up, the kick is good and Columbia wins 35-34 with Lou Little shaking like a leaf on the bench and the boys carrying Governali off the field on their shoulders. . . .

* * *

February and it is the Garden again. This time track. The AAU Mile. Rafferty, Dodds, Mitchell, Burnham and Dixon.

Dodds the Killer out in front running his heart-rending pace with which he hopes to exhaust his opponents. . . . His strategy is nigh perfect as runner after runner falls far behind unable to keep up with this insane, maddening, inhuman pace. . . . All but one runner, a tall, beautifully built Negro lad from NYU, running his first major season in the mile.

Dodds striding powerfully, arms, legs, head bobbing, weaving with the great effort. . . . Dixon on his heels, falls back on the eighth lap and stays there until the tenth.

They stay some ten yards apart until two laps from the end and then Dixon begins to make his supreme bid for victory. Slowly, painfully he moves up. The gun goes off for the last lap and suddenly the crowd goes wild as the Negro youth begins to open the throttle wider and wider. On the first bank he draws up within five yards, then three, then two. On the far stretch they run neck and neck. Then Dixon superbly trained after a long outdoor season, forges ahead. On the last turn he is out in front by a few inches and down the final stretch he lets loose with all he has. Dodds, in desperation, breaks stride like a high school kid. Dixon flies along, his legs eating up yards like a machine. He breaks the tape for his first great, major victory and a new star is born—the best distance runner the Negro people have ever prdouced.

* * *

Baseball now and the world series. Fifth game, score tied at 2—2. Ninth inning and Ruffing is on the mound. Walker Cooper singles with two out and Whitey Kurowski steps up to bat. . . . Two balls and a strike and then—CRACK—the ball sails through the lowering darkness into the left field stands for a homer. The long reign of the Yanks have come to an end and later the Cardinal dressing room is a madhouse. . . . While the crazy, happy kids are pummelling each other the biggest man we have ever seen, strolls nonchalantly into the room, drinking a coke. It is Charlie Ruffing with the shoulders, arms and chest of a Goliath. . . . From kid to kid he walks around, shaking hands, congratulating each with a few kind, sincere words. The kids stare at him with awe. . . . The kids stare at him words. The kids stare at him with awe. . . . Branch Rickey and Max Lanier are standing together talking. Ruff walks by and Rickey says to Lanier, "Max, have you met Red Ruffing?"

Lanier gazes up at the immense figure and softly says, "Yes, I've already met MISTER Ruffing."

And if that ain't the best picture of these kids, we would like to know what is.

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LOST, Pink framed prescription sun glasses, Sunday at Randall's Island. Please write Box 64, c-o Daily Worker.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Must There Be an Air Raid Over New York Before the Daily News Is Shut Up?

By MIKE GOLD

In the letter column of the New York Daily News one can find daily at least one Nazified sneer at the air raid wardens.

These "News" letters are like a college course in treason. They are manufactured in the office, of course, by one of Col. Patterson's pimps and brasscheck helots. The letters deliberately attempt to crack American war morale. They stir up jealousy and suspicion between Marines and sailors, between soldiers and workers, between nationalities and regions of America. They slander England, of course, and follow the Goebbels line toward Russia. Everything is said that can sow disunity and arouse suspicion.

Soldiers far from home are made to feel their wives at home are unfaithful. I read such a letter recently and read another letter lately that defended Nazi spies and said they should not be executed if caught at work here.

The despicable jerk who concocts these broadcasts from Berlin every night I am certain gathers his material there. These letters are actually a skilfully Americanized version of the Nazi line. It is all so damned obvious.

Yet American workers who are 100 per cent for the war against Hitler, and many hundred-thousands of Jews, Czechs, Poles, Greeks, French, Negroes and other nationalities suffering from fascism, pay out daily their two cents to support this Nazi "Daily News."

Incredible! Peoples apologize and say they only want to read the "Daily News" funnies or the advertisements of bargains. For a stinking mess of such pottage they are willing to peddle their birthright of freedom. Awful, but true!

* * *

As I have said, the air raid warden and the air raid setup are a continual subject for slander and sneers among these busy puppets of Hitler in America.

The government posters warning us to keep silent about maritime information for any production facts we may know is also widely ridiculed by the Christian Fronters and Bundists.

No American city has yet been bombed by a flight of Nazi or Japanese; it is true. We have not had, like Russia, to sacrifice some ten millions of our best people to repel Hitler and the drak ages.

America hasn't yet felt the war. We still think we behold peace all around us. The war is thousands of miles away. It is difficult to grow excited about bombings when the bombings take place only over London, Chungking or Leningrad and never New York. It makes some Americans even feel a little complacent and superior to read news of such far-off bombings. No, it never can happen here! We are America and immune!

So people worry more over their shoe rationing stamps than over the Nazi death hovering over all America, threatening us with the fate of Poland, Norway or France.

Thus the "News"—Christian Front propagandists find it easy to play upon our lack of imagination. People are ready to smile at the "hysterical" government posters and the air raid warden and his tin hat, whistle, stretchers and other peculiar apparatus for an emergency that has never yet arrived.

* * *

The other day the FBI made an arrest that should make every such complacent, fat, unimaginative American do a little hard thinking.

A German who had been in this country for the past 17 years was caught spying for the Gestapo. He lived in a house on Staten Island, overlooking the Narrows. With a spyglass he would spot the convoys going out to sea and report on them in secret-ink to his masters in Berlin.

Ernest F. Lehmitz, the spy, is 57 years old, very gemutlich and respectable. His neighbors were shocked to hear that he had confessed to being a spy who had graduated from the Nazi college for spies and saboteurs in Germany. Lehmitz had been known among them as the most zealous air raid warden and enthusiastic victory gardener in all of Tomkinsville, Staten Island.

He ran a rooming house for merchant seamen and officers. Every bit of information that casually fell from their lips was noted down by the spy.

This mousy, genteel little Nazi also worked as porter in High Cuff's saloon where seamen of all nations came to relax between convoys.

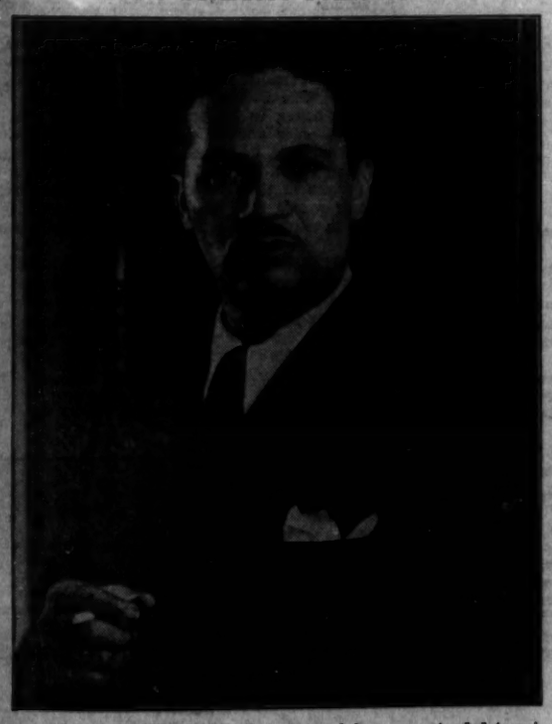
After his work as porter, Lehmitz made it a point to visit other waterfront taverns—from six to ten every day. Each blabmouthed drunkard's brag, every careless conversational exchange of sea news and sea secrets was noted by the big-eared spy.

He gathered hundreds of such itesm in a week and carefully pieced them together into a pattern. Then he transmitted fairly accurate bulletins as to the movement of the convoys, their cargoes, their destinations, and thus led the U-boats to the kill.

This Nazi in our midst may be responsible for the death of hundreds of American seamen. He put your soldier boys in danger, too, for troop movements were a large part of his sleuthing. He is a foul murderer, and unless he finds as good a lawyer as some of these other Nazi spies, or a ghost writer like Eugene Lyons to valtinize him, this Lehmitz will hang for his crimes against the country that fed him for seventeen years and that he fooled into thinking he was an American by sympathies.

He is a criminal. But what about the blabmouths who were his accessories to murder? What can we do with these barroom heroes? How can we make them believe the government posters and keep their mouths shut? And must we have an air raid on New York or Los Angeles with all kinds of panic and mass death before we shut the mouths of the "Daily News" and other traitors who bring the air raid wardens into contempt?

AT STADIUM TUESDAY



TODD DUNCAN, who has just returned from an extended tour in Porgy and Bess, will be heard in selections from that operetta when he sings on the all-Gershwin program at the Stadium Tuesday evening, July 6. Etta Moten, Ruby Elzy, Harriet Jackson and the Eva Jessye Choir will also be heard.

Putnam Unravels the Web of Discussion on 'Jake Home'

Answers Christina Stead's Contention That a Political Worker Has No Place In a Discussion on a Literary Subject

By Samuel Putnam

I had a dream the other night, a most extraordinary dream. I dreamed that I was dead, very dead, dead for decades, centuries perhaps. Yet somehow, dead as I was, I was listening in on a radio quizz program—around the year 2025 or thereabouts. Came the $64 question:

"Samuel Putnam—what was he noted for?"

After the usual hemming and hawing, stammering and stuttering, the lady from Cincinnati, Oshkosh, or wherever it was finally rang the bell.

"Oh!— I know —he was the only person in the year 1943 who didn't write a piece about Jake Home!"

"Right you are! Sixty-four dollars for the little lady—" etc., etc.

Well, well, so I was famous at last. Famous for something. It was not exactly the kind of fame I had dreamed of when I was a high school senior or a college freshman; but still—

But I am afraid even that fame will have to be denied me now. Not that I propose, even now, to sit down and do an article on Ruth McKenney's discussion-stirring novel, or write a letter about it. There have been enough articles and enough letters. But I do very much feel the need of saying something in reply to some of those who have discussed the book in these columns. I should particularly like to answer certain critics of Miss McKenney's critics, if you know what I mean.

Criticism of criticism of criticism—that's a pretty far remove, isn't it? It is, however, necessary in this case. That's how far along the discussion has got, how tangled up it has come to be. And it seems to me it is about time that some one was summing up for the jury.

Peter Kramer's Letter A Neat Summing Up

I believe, as a matter of fact, that summing-up has already been done, admirably done, and not by a professional writer or critic, but by a worker. I refer to Peter Kramer's fine letter in the Daily Worker of June 24. Mr. Kramer hits the nail on the head when, speaking of Jake Home, he says:

"I look at him and smile. I feel a little sorry for him, too. I don't believe in his socialism—much."

And he clinches the nail, when he adds: "the workers all would have starved to death had they followed Jake's leadership."

What gives convincing substance to Mr. Kramer's judgment is the comparisons he makes with his other reading experiences—Pelle the Conquerer, Gorky, Jack London, The Seventh Cross. Here is literature that stirs the worker, moves him, gives him hope and faith, impels him to class-conscious action. Why? Because it is true, because he instinctively recognizes it as true. And, be it noted, one of the tests of its truth is the fact that it does give him these emotions, that it makes him want to do something about things, makes him want to change the world.

Of Pelle the Conquerer: "The road was opened. It gave me hope. I walked solidly on earth, and I believed in socialism." Gorky "awakened a great pity in me, and I became a better 'understander.'" Then there is Jack London, "who could spit straight" and who "gave me nerves" so that "I too became somewhat of a spitter." As for "The Jungle": "It made me want socialism. I yearned for it with my heart and body." And after reading "The Seventh Cross" until four in the morning: "I slept a peaceful sleep."

Personally, I think that Mr. Kramer is not only a fine critic, but a poet as well.

There really would seem to be not a great deal to say after his letter; but I do feel that it is important to contrast his approach with that of certain other participants in the controversy, and to bring out the underlying implications.

Let us take, for example, Christina Stead's angry-minded letter in reply to Israel Amter's article on "Jake Home." To begin with, the entire tone of this letter is wrong. It is not the tone which is commonly used, which should be used, in the advanced working class cultural movement.

Hot Heads and Tempers Out of Order

Workers and artists who have come together to work and fight for a better world have a big job ahead of them, not the least part of which is the task of coming to know and understand one another and of learning to work together. This calls for patience, infinite patience and tact, in place of hot heads and nasty tempers. Above all, it calls for humility on the part of the artist, such a humility as Miss McKenny herself has consistently displayed.

V. J. Jerome, it seems to me, has put this excellently (in his pamphlet, "Intellectuals and the War").

"It is easy," he says, "for the professionally articulate intellectual to feel superior to the natural modesty of the working class. But the freshly vitalized intellectuals, who have renewed their strength, Antaeus-like, know that they will lose nothing by plowing under all traces of petty-bourgeois arrogance. . . .

"The self-discipline and self-criticism that he (the intellectual) learns through serious acceptance of solidarity for carrying through the Party program, pursued by means completely understood and organizationally formulated, initiate the intellectual into a fuller life. Then truly does he cast off bourgeois vanity and adopt a Bolshevik pride."

Miss Stead, I feel, is lacking in such a spirit of humility. Hence her anser (for that is what it practically amounts to) at a "political worker" like Amter, who, it is implied, because he is a "political worker," is incapable of understanding "the literary aspects of this novel."

Communist Political Worker Not a Jim Farley

Now, in the first place, just what is meant by a "political worker"? Politics assuredly does not have the meaning for Communists that it does for Jim Farley. A political worker in the Communist Party is simply—a worker, a worker who is up in front in the struggle. Are we to say, then, that because he is a worker and so arduously, valiantly, engaged in the fight, that he is therefore not in a position to criticize a literary work dealing with that very struggle, with something that is his own very life?

I need not here pay tribute to Comrade Israel Amter. He needs no praise from me. The great masses of the American unemployed of the 1930's can tell you what he meant, and means, to them, as one of them has done in the columns of this paper. Israel Amter has fought, sacrificed, suffered, been beaten by the cops, gone to jail—. Can you blame him if he resents and sees fit to criticize what he regards as a distorted picture of a Communist Party organizer and leader, that is to say, in a manner of speaking, a distorted picture of HIMSELF?

Comrade Amter's individual reactions, however, as he himself, I am sure, would be the first to admit, are not the important thing. The thing is, an attitude like that of Miss Stead is essentially wrong, basically false, from a Marxist viewpoint. We are not building a new world merely to preserve the old bourgeoise Ivory Tower. It is true, we do mean to preserve all that is best, all that is truly good and fine and great, in the culture of the past, just as they have done and are doing in the Soviet Union today; we are not Dadaists or Surrealists; we do not believe it is possible to renounce the great bourgeois tradition.

A Wholly New Type of Literature

Nevertheless, we ARE, let us hope, engaged in building a new art as well as a new society. You can see this art today in the USSR. They call it Socialist Realism there. In a country like our own, where the class struggle still prevails, we can have but an adumbration of this glamorous new art that is to come, in the form of an ever-growing working class literature, a literature which cannot be judged by the old standards, one that calls for a wholly new critical approach.

What is to be our basis of judgment in approaching such a literature? Surely, not the old Hollywood boy-meets-girl type of "glamor," which is what Miss Stead seems to have in mind. Lest I be accused of misrepresentation, let me quote her:

"I know that outsiders, girls with no political interest and reactionary, have read this book and said, 'Communists are interesting people and Jake Home is so human.'"

The answer is, why not give them "True Confessions"?

Miss Stead appears to put the interest of the tale above its truth. She indicates that if most people knew the truth about a Communist organizer, they would be frightened away. Are we, then, to give them a false picture in order not to frighten them, simply to make pleasant reading for young girls who doubtless think that Martin Dies is a patriotic American?

No, this cannot be our criterion. Our standard of judgment must be the degree to which an author, like Marx and Engels' favorite, old Balzac, "lets facts speak for themselves." The thing to remember is, that facts are never neutral, never static; facts are always going somewhere, moving in some direction; and it is the creative writer's job to see those facts, to sense the direction in which they are moving, and to make us see it all without in any wise preaching at us.

This is what we mean by "truth," that truth which a worker like Peter Kramer recognizes and which moves him so deeply. This is the criterion of Marxist art, of Socialist Realism—or, in a capitalist country like our own, of working class of proletarian art.

The Artist Cannot Remain in a Tower

As a corollary, in connection with this new kind of art and literature (for it is indeed new), the artist, the novelist can no longer remain pure and stainless in his Ivory Tower; he can no longer say, even when writing about workers and working class life, "I am a writer and you a worker; this is something that you know nothing about." Instead, **the worker here becomes a front-line critic, and his opinion is to be valued above all, if we are going to produce a literature that is at once socialistic and realistic in the truest sense of the word.**

(Incidentally, the snobbishness of the Ivory Tower inmate sometimes meets with a rebuff. Because an individual is a "political worker," we are likely to forget that he may be an artist as well. Israel Amter, for instance, gave up a promising career as a musical composer to become the "political worker" that he is.)

To tell the truth, one would have thought that this Ivory-Towerism was dead long ago, even with the bourgeois. It has never produced great literature, but only the precious variety at best. That is why it is that Miss Stead's dictum, to the effect that "the business of a novel is to be untimely, or timeless," has so quaint a sound today.

Let us take an example or two from world literature. Few would deny that Dante's "Divine Comedy" is one of the great classics of all time; yet anyone who reads the "Inferno" or any of the other portions of the work with the aid of the modern scholar and his notes cannot fail to realize that the whole thing is as topical, almost, as today's newspaper.

The same could be said of Cervantes' "Don Quixote," or of the works of Francois Rabelais, as I myself discovered when I translated the latter into English some years ago.

It may be noted in passing that timeliness is one of the characteristics of the young Soviet literature. In an article in the current (summer) issue of "Science and Society," Alexei Tolstoy lists those characteristics as: "above all, living veracity; political relevance (timeliness); mastery of form, picturesqueness; composition; richness and crispness of language."

'Jake Home' Out Of Any Time

And this—through her defender—brings us to the basic criticism that is to be made of Ruth McKenney's novel. It is, I believe, a criticism which has been generally if not completely overlooked. If "Jake Home" fails, it is precisely because it is "timeless," because it **is out of time,** out of **any** time. The story deals with the America of the 1920's; yet I am willing to leave it to any reader: **what picture of the era do you get from these pages? You get absolutely nothing in the way of a rounded picture; the plot and characters are, as it were, suspended in a social vacuum.**

We need not go into the question as to whether or not this is ever justifiable in a novel. We are dealing here with a particular kind of work, the social novel; the author aspires to be a social novelist, and must accordingly be judged by the standards of that genre. Her subject, the life of a Communist Party organizer and the inner life of the Party, is incomprehensible without the background of the society that produced a Jake Home and the other characters and which gave rise to the events of the period.

Take the Sacco-Vanzetti case, one of the most moving episodes in the story, undoubtedly, yet unconvincing in the end. Why? Well, ask yourselves another question. Why was it that the reactionary American bourgeoisie felt they HAD to go through with that legalized murder, in spite of all the storm of protest all over the world? Does Miss McKenney give us the answer? I am afraid she does not.

There is another point with respect to this matter of "timelliness." Putting aside the issue as to whether the present moment is or is not the proper one in which to bring out a novel dealing with the Party life in the twenties, it seems to me the real question is: does the author give us, over and above the unpleasant features and disruptive forces that she portrays, a picture of those other forward-moving ones which were to result in the vigorous Party of the 1930's? For certainly, had not these latter been present and at work, a strong Communist Party today would have been an impossibility. That is simple dialectics.

In conclusion, I want to say that I think Ruth McKenny is an honest writer, one of the most honest as well as one of the most gifted that I know. She puts me in mind of Stephen Crane's words: "I understand that a man is born into this world with his own pair of eyes, and he is not at all responsible for his vision—he is merely responsible for his quality of personal honesty. To keep close to this honesty is my supreme ambition."

Crane's work, however, weighed in the balance, was to prove that honesty of vision is not enough. There must be depth of vision as well. Frank Norris perceived this, when, speaking of Crane, he said: "The author is writing from the outside. Mr. Crane does not seem to know his people. He does not seem to have gotten down into their lives."

The Marxist novelist today IS responsible for his vision. He must always be deepening that vision, which can only be done by the closest of contact with the working class. That means, the novelist must listen to the workers and their criticism. Ruth McKenney does listen. That is how I know she is a great novelist, even if she has not yet written the novel that is to prove it.

With this comment by Samuel Putnam, we are closing the present discussion regarding "Jake Home."

What Mr. Putnam says concerning Israel Amter and the high regard in which his views should be held is in conformity with the opinion of this paper.

We think that the discussion on the whole has been fruitful and that Mr. Putnam's comment provides a fitting conclusion to what has been said.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ,
Managing Editor.

Spain Veteran New Manager At Beacon

For years one of the most popular resorts for New York workers, Camp Beacon has opened its new summer season under the management of Harold Lee, veteran of the Spanish war and popular night club host. In announcing plans for the summer, Mr. Lee stressed that everything possible under patriotic wartime restrictions would be done to improve the facilities of the camp.

Located only fifty miles from New York, in the beautiful Hudson Valley, Camp Beacon provides an ideal haven for war workers from the metropolitan area. Transportation is no problem, since the N. Y. Central R. R. maintains almost hourly service. A pleasant variation from rail travel is afforded by the Hudson River Day Line, which operates a daily schedule between New York and Beacon. This delightful boat trip makes a grand beginning for an historic Hudson holiday.

In addition to its complete sports and recreational facilities, and famous natural swimming pool, Camp Beacon will present weekly cabaret-style entertainment, starting with a gala Fourth of July weekend program.

'Ox-Bow Incident'

"The Ox-Bow Incident" starts an engagement today at the RKO Pelham, Castle Hill and Chester Theatres in the Bronx on a double bill with "White Savage."

RADIO PROGRAM

Masterwork hour, 9:00 A. M., WNYC — Department of Markets Program, 10, WNYC — Frtiz Kreisler, violinist, 4:14, WLIB. Candlelight and Silver, 5, WLIB — Great Classics, 6, WLIB — Lisa Sergio, comments, 7, WQXR — Saludos Amigos, variety, 1:05, WJZ — Secret Weapon, 7:15, WABC — N. Y. Newspaper Guild Program, 7:30, WLIB — The Lone Ranger, 7:30, WJZ — Symphony Hall, 8, WQXR — Liberty Music Hall, 8:00, WLIB — Sherlock Holmes, 8:30, WOR — Adventures of the Thin Man, 8:30, WABC — Double or Nothing, 9:30, WOR — That Brewster Boy, 9:30, WABC —Comedy Caravan, 10:00, WABC — Ralph Berton, Jazz University, 11:30, WBNX.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kibitzers' Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Music; Talks
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dumke
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:45-WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley
8:55-WOR—News; Quiz Wizard
WQXR—News; Woman and War
9:00-WEAF—Everything Goes—Variety
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
9:15-WOR—Talk—Victor H. Lindlahr
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Morning Musicale
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
WMCA—Road to Health—Talk
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John—News
WABC—Landt Trio & Curley, Songs
10:00-WEAF—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—The Open Door—Sketch
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Kitty Foyle, Sketch
WQXR—Piano Music
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Lyrics by Loretta
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WQXR—Composers' Corner
10:45-WEAF—A Woman of America—Play
WJZ—Gene and Glenn—Variety
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road of Life—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—Bessie Beatty
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman
WABC—Golden Gate Quartet
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Other Peoples Business
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—Hank Lawson Knights
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Living Should Be Fun
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories—Sketch
11:50-WOR—What's Your Idea?
11:55-WQXR—News; Uncle Sam—Sketch

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WJZ—Boake Carter, Comments
WJZ—Talk—Dr. Arthur H. Limouze
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
12:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
12:15-WJZ—That's a Fact—Charles Nobles
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness, Variety
WOR—News; Judy and Jane—Play
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—Talk—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Program
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:25-WOR—News; Lopez Orchestra
1:30-WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Carey Longmire, News
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—Biblical Drama
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—Jackie Woods, Songs
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—Mystery Chef
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—Maxine Keith
WJZ—Ed East and Polly, Variety
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—Concert Music
2:45-WEAF—Betty Crocker—Talk
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—Mary Marlin—Sketch
WOR—Variety Music
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elizabeth Bemis
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Jos and Ethel Turp—Play
WMCA—Uncle Sam—Sketch; Music
3:00-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WABC—Johnny Gart Trio
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone—Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News; Personality Parade
WJZ—Club Matinee—Variety
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—James G. McDonald, News
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown—Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound—Sketch
4:55-WQXR—News; Artists Series
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Play
WOR—News; John Gambling, Talk
WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WABC—Madeleine Carroll, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. Sternberger, Comments
5:25-WQXR—News; Gypsy Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Highway Patrol—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WMCA—News; Harry James Records
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Sketch
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Archie Andrews—Sketch
WABC—Variety Musicals
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News; H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music and Talk
6:15-WEAF—News; Sports Talk; Music
WJZ—Lulu Bates, Songs
WABC—Today at the Duncans—Play
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News; Stan Lomax—Sports
WJZ—Welcome Lewis, Art Gentry
WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs
WMCA—Sydney Mossley, Comments
6:45-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Victor Borge, Comedy
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—Saludos Amigos, Variety
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WOR—Arthur Hale, comments
WABC—Secret Weapon, Rex Stout
WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:25-WQXR—News; Music Treasury
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
WABC—Mr. Keen—Sketch
8:00-WEAF—Lucille Manners—Soprano
WOR—Cal Tinney, Comments
WJZ—Earl Godwin, Comments
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
8:15-WOR—Long Orchestra
WJZ—The Parker Family—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—All Time Hit Parade
WOR—Sherlock Holmes—Sketch
WJZ—History Is Fun—Quiz
WABC—Adventures of the Thin Man
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:55-WOR—Talk—Lorraine Sherwood
WABC—Cecil Brown, News
9:00-WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor; Orch.
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Gang Busters—Sketch
WABC—Play—To Be Announced
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World-Wide News; Music
9:03-WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
9:15-WOR—Pay-Off News
WMCA—Richard Eaton, Comments
9:30-WEAF—People Are Funny—Quiz
WOR—Double or Nothing—Quiz
WJZ—Spotlight Bands
WABC—That Brewster Boy—Sketch
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Musicale Cavalcade
9:55-WJZ—Grace Manners, Songs
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WEAF—Tommy Riggs, Comedy
WOR—New—John B. Hughes
WJZ—John Vandercook, News
WABC—Comedy Caravan
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WOR—Ellington Orchestra
WJZ—Gracie Fields, Victory Show
10:30-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WOR—News—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Alec Templeton, Piano
WMCA—News; Bing Crosby Records
10:35-WJZ—Man's News—Ken Farnsworth
10:45-WEAF—Elmer Davis, Comments
(Also WJZ, WABC, WNEW, WQXR, WBNX, WOV, WEVD, WAAT, WHOM)
11:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News Summary
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Road to Danger—Drama
WABC—Broadway Bandbox
11:45-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WABC, WQXR—News; Music
1:00-WJZ—News; Music (To 7 A.M.)
WABC—News; Music (To 6:30 A.M.)
2:00-WOR—News; Music (To 8:30 A.M.)

OUR CITY STATION—WNYC

8:00—News Report
8:05—Morning Serenade
8:15—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:30—Music Moods
8:35—City Consumers' Guide
8:50—Morning Serenade
8:55—News Reports
9:00—Around New York Today
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Dept. of Markets Program
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—Our Army
11:00—News Report
11:10—Rations and Recipes
11:15—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—The Kenny Treatment for Infantile Paralysis
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Civilian Defense
1:15—Treasury Star Parade
1:30—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Symphonic Matinee
3:30—Brooklyn Public Library
3:45—News Report
3:55—Point Rationing
4:00—Music for Quartets
5:00—Music to Swim By
5:30—Jean Ameto—Songs
5:45—Good Neighbor Guide
6:00—Sports for New Yorkers
6:15—Take the Tunnel—New York City
6:30—Selective Service News and Uncle Sam
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00—Official Instructions to Fire Dept. Auxiliary Corps
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—Beyond Victory—What?
8:15—Calerina Jarboro—Songs
8:30—N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra
9:30—Dancing Under the Stars
10:00—Sign Off

MOTION PICTURES

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Churchill's Speech

THE peoples everywhere impatiently awaiting the long-overdue second front in Europe will find little ground for assurance in Churchill's Guild Hall speech. In his picture of Allied successes against the U-boats and in ship construction, the Prime Minister has piled up still more evidence which shows that a major second land front in Europe can be certain of success. But nothing he says gives assurance that such a front is planned for the immediate future.

He says that major fighting can be expected in the "Mediterranean and elsewhere" before the fall. At the same time he warns that months of preparations are necessary for amphibious operations. He speaks definitely only of the extension of the air offensive over Germany and Italy.

And he presents a very disquieting strategic view when he holds forth the possibility of the collapse of Germany and Italy "under the flail of Soviet Russia and the not inconsiderable exertions of the British and American armies in the Mediterranean and elsewhere," and of the war industries of Germany being "blasted out of existence by British and American air power."

The perspective, as outlined in Churchill's speech, still seems to be to have the Soviet Union bear the main brunt of the land fighting for some time to come. It is not yet the perspective of decisive common fighting action to bring about the defeat of Hitler this year.

Pravda put the situation graphically when it revealed the exact distribution of Hitler's divisions. On the Eastern Front there are 211 German divisions, while in all of Europe there are no more than 91; with a limited fighting capacity. Of the latter only 35 are in France, Holland and Belgium—the area of the most effective direct attack from the West—while the others are thinly distributed over the rest of Europe.

It is of particular interest, in view of the alarmist stories in the press about the big German reserves in Central Europe, that there are only 20 reserve divisions in Germany and Austria.

We should take counsel from the Prime Minister's recent speech to the American Congress. At that time he warned that Hitler's only chance of success would come from an undue prolongation of the war.

Due to our delay last year, the defeatists and obstructionists were given the opportunity to extend their work and to win new positions in the 1942 congressional elections, the results of which are now being registered in one black Friday after another.

The defeatist conspirators are ready and much more able today to take advantage on the home front if we continue to dilly-daily about the second front in Europe.

Our present offensive on the Pacific would constitute a much greater danger to Japan, if we drive ahead quickly to crush Hitler this year.

Everything that is happening abroad and at home calls for the immediate large-scale invasion of Europe.

Michigan CIO

EXCEPT for the **Daily Worker** the New York press ignored the very important Michigan convention of the state CIO until yesterday when they reported on its resolution conditioning the no-strike pledge upon a roll-back of prices. From that only story, the average New Yorker would gather that Michigan's labor is abandoning its win-the-war position.

The full story gives a far different picture. The handful of loudmouthed defeatists and disrupters at the convention who succeeded through confusion to put over this resolution, are not representative of the vast majority of the delegates who are unquestionably patriotic. They have only been able to exploit dissatisfaction over unsolved and for the most part justified grievances, and to manipulate the factional strife that still divides the win-the-war forces.

This is clear from the fact that the disrupters did not dare to openly show their anti-war position, but centered their effort upon wrecking the home front. This same convention also adopted by overwhelming majorities a declaration of full support to Philip Murray and President Roosevelt, giving reassurance on the no-strike pledge; and United Nations leaders were sent a message of greetings and support.

The subsequent resolution conditioning the no-strike pledge was obviously a move to undermine the leadership of Murray and UAW President R. J. Thomas and their policies. For wasn't it John L. Lewis who first put conditions on the no-strike pledge? Further proof of the real intent is the refusal of the disruptive combination which controlled the convention committees to include a condemnation of Lewis in the resolution on the mine strike.

Ignoring the lessons of the mine strike, and the clear truth that the Lewis policy has resulted in a loss, not a gain, for the miners, the Trotzkyite-Socialist-Klan et al. combination still deceitfully played the strike as the "only weapon."

The most sinister of the dangerous elements at the convention was the Victor Reuther type. Enjoying the prestige of his brother, Vice-President Walter Reuther of the UAW who has not repudiated him, Victor Reuther, a Norman Thomas Socialist, gave the motley combination a more polished approach for its disruptive platform. He observed that Murray "needs guidance" and that the repudiation of the no-strike pledge is only a "recommendation" to him.

Factionalism in the auto union has been the twin of confusion, to favor the disrupters. As long as the win-the-war forces are divided on secondary issues, the opposition will manipulate successfully and will even be able to infect members of the win-the-war groups.

That win-the-war unity is possible was well shown by the fact that when war issues were put in clear-cut fashion the opposition melted to a handful. It was further evident when delegate Paul Webber, leader of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, broke away from the opposition on the no-strike pledge.

Factionalism and old lineups must go. A common win-the-war front must be cemented in the Michigan CIO and the Auto Union behind Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas, if the defeatists are to be routed.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Negotiated Peace Talk

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., July 1

I DO not think it is a coincidence that the most open bid for a negotiated peace voiced so far in the Congress of the United States came last week at the peak of the drive on the President's home front program.

It was on Saturday afternoon. The Senate had just voted to ban subsidies to roll back the cost of living. The day before both the House and Senate had voted to override the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill.

And Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, the North Carolina pro-fascist who heads the powerful Senate Military Affairs Committee, arose on the floor of the Senate to say:

"What I am thinking about today is not whether we are to win the war, for there can be no doubt that we are going to win the war. If we desire, we can bring about an unconditional surrender. We have the power with which to do it.

"As to whether or not the Allies are going to insist upon an unconditional surrender, or whether there will be some sort of negotiation before long, I do not know. Many people are commenting upon the fact there has not been much activity between the Chinese troops and the Japanese troops lately. Others comment on the fact there has not recently been much gunpowder wasted on the Russian front between the Germans and the Russians."

According to Reynolds, we can force unconditional surrender "if we desire" it. But he isn't the least sure he desires it. And he says so quite frankly, and tosses some nasty insinuations at our Allies in the bargain—at the point when the defeatists are making substantial headway in breaking down our home front.

I do not think there can be any more revealing insight into the real character of the shenanigans in Congress which the Chicago Tribune has referred to variously as a "second Declaration of Independence" and "second American Revolution."

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THERE had been a feeling in labor circles here for some time that the President was not paying enough attention to home front problems.

This seemed to be reflected in the appointment of a number of subordinates who were apparently primarily suited to the job of conciliating Congress and avoiding friction and controversy. To a greater or lesser degree, the appointment to high posts of Chester Davis, Prentiss Brown and James F. Byrnes seemed to fit into this pattern.

It was also reflected in a reluctance on the part of the President to discuss home front problems at his press conferences.

But it seems to me that there has been a visible and encouraging change in this situation. There are now definite signs that the President is fully aware of the explosive possibilities of the sabotage of John L. Lewis and of defeatist and business-as-usual forces in Congress.

The President has repeatedly slapped down the farm bloc at his press conferences. He has come out for a subsidy program of from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 to roll back prices. He not only accepted the resignation of Chester Davis' inflationary theories. He voted the Smith-Connally bill in a message which, as William Green and Philip Murray said, showed both statesmanship and courage.

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IN SHORT, the President has not only begun to develop an excellent home front program. He has also begun to fight for it.

What then has been the difficulty? Why has it been possible to wreck this program again and again during the last couple of weeks in Congress?

I think the problem has been largely one of follow-up, of giving perfectly good policies the proper support and backing.

This problem has been accentuated by the character of much of the top-ranking personnel with which the President is surrounded.

As food administrator, Chester Davis spent most of his time knifing the policies which the President advocates.

OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown has devoted himself to the task of appeasing Congress, and has scored another brilliant triumph for the theory and practice of appeasement. As soon as Brown began to yield, the wrecking crew in Congress moved in for the kill.

Jimmy Byrnes has excelled as a compromiser, at a time when leadership has been needed. He has failed so far to show any understanding of the fact that his job as chief of the Office of War Mobilization requires overall planning.

In Congress, the President's nominal leaders have deserted him again and again. A classic example was the position of the administration leaders in the Senate on the subsidy issue.

The President announced he was for a program of about $2,000,000,000. Acting majority leader Lister Hill promptly made a deal to support the Bankhead-Taft amendment limiting subsidies to $500,000,000.

Then Hill and other prominent administration Senators supported the Aiken amendment barring subsidies—because it is slightly less drastic than the Clark amendment which would repeal the legal authority for subsidies. In other words, the nominal administration leaders in Congress actually voted against subsidies.

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IMPROVEMENT in some of the men around the President would obviously help the situation. It was good to see Vice President Wallace giving it to Jesse Jones with both barrels. Jones is one of the men who ought to go.

Davis' resignation ought to help. Whether Judge Marvin Jones will be able to do the terrific job ahead on the food front I don't know. He looks too much like a compromiser of the Jimmy Byrnes type.

Milo Perkins, the former Texan businessman who went to work for Henry Wallace in the Department of Agriculture, and is now head of the Board of Economic Warfare, was boosted for the job of food boss by some administration officials and some Sentors. Perkins is an excellent and vigorous administrator.

While Perkins didn't get the job, there is a report that Paul Porter, who has done a bang-up job as rent administrator at OPA, will be Judge Jones' right hand man. This is encouraging news.

Capable and devoted personnel around the President is important. But the basic follow-up problem is still, of course, getting the people back home to tell their Congressmen what they think.

The summer recess of Congress, which is supposed to start in about two weeks, provides a real opportunity for changing the character of Congress. Not every Congressman or Senator who voted wrong on OPA or the Smith-Connally bill is a defeatist. He may simply have yielded to strong business-as-usual pressures. And he will listen to his constituents if they speak up at mass meetings, through delegations and personal visits. This is the big job ahead.

Letters From Our Readers

Living History

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have lived in Williamsburg for many years and thought I knew something about it, but Louise Mitchell's story in **The Worker** opened my eyes to the history of our neighborhood. It took **The Worker** to do a real job!

It is inspiring to know that the great Walt Whitman and Washington's soldiers lived here. Thanks for a wonderful account of our past and present life and the goal we have to achieve to make this place even a better place for our children.

C. B.

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One Mother's Experience

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It just happened that I read Hindus' "Mother Russia" enroute to my son's camp in Texas. His interpretation of the spirit of the Soviet Union, the adamant resistance by the people, young and old, against the barbarous attacks of the Nazis thrilled and moved me. I knew Russia of old and have seen the workings of new Russia on several observation trips.

I remained in the little town near my son's camp for a period of ten days. Meeting the various heads of departments and learning of their earnest endeavors for the welfare of the soldiers, I could not help being impressed by the selfless work these men do, seven full days a week.

But what always brought me to a sharp halt was the entirely different attitude of the village people towards the army men. Many of the officers and even the soldiers had their families with them.

I was told that as soon as the camp was opened, rents began to rise, so that many of the officers and their families have to pay rent for a couple of rooms more than the whole house or bungalow is worth. And not only that, the uniformed men are resented by the natives.

Neither the ministers nor the prominent people call on the officers to make them welcome in the town. The courtesy usually extended to physicians' families by attending physicians is non-existent. I learned of a case where one of the officers' wives (husband a physician in the army) had to consult a doctor; she waited in the reception room for a couple of hours, the nurse calling in other patients ahead until his office hours were over and the little woman offended and in tears left without seeing the doctor.

In "Mother Russia" Hindus relates innumerable incidents in which the rear rendered inestimable service to the Red Army. It is different in some parts of our country.

I noticed in this small town in Texas a cleavage between the camp people and the town folks. It is time now that all of us began to realize that this is our war.

MRS. E. R.

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Low-Life Eastman

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following are excerpts from a letter sent to me by my brother who is in the Army:

"I have read the July issue of the Reader's Digest and became very much infuriated when I read Max Eastman's slanderous attack against our Ally, the Soviet Union.

"It is only a Trotzkyite who in the guise of a pure democrat and ultra-patriot is willing to destroy all unity between the Allied nations at this critical time, by openly criticizing her form of government and lumping the Soviet Union together with Nazi Germany.

"He should be exposed openly for what he is, a traitor to democracy here in the United States.

"I hope that low-life Eastman gets his just due. I am sorry that I am too much of a gentleman, otherwise I would use other words to describe that venomous snake."

M. T.

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A Poisonous Menu

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The other day at the Wisconsin Republican Convention, Rep. Clare Booth Luce, desperately trying to make the headlines, attacked the New Deal, stating that all the talk about the Four Freedoms, Allied cooperation, the domestic fight against inflation was just so much "dazzle dust."

If Rep. Luce has an irresistible desire to coin new words, she should tackle something that is not of such great importance to the American people and the peoples of the world.

Rep. Luce should listen carefully to her fellow Republicans and others who pooh-pooh our war aims, and then say "dazzle dust" again.

Our men on the fighting fronts certainly won't thank Rep. Luce for handing out that globaloney sprinkled with dazzle dust. Bright, new words such as these won't amuse them or help them win this war.

M. H.

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Apples Hoover Had His Chance

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When the President lashed out against some of the country's newspapers for distorting the news, he could very well have had the New York Daily News in mind.

Almost every page in this sheet contains an attack on the government in some form or another and the editorial page reeks with defeatism.

Reading the letters, you get an impression Americans are a narrow, selfish people only concerned with their stomachs and the gasoline tanks in their cars (those that have them!).

Among all the yellow letters whining about the shortages, in the June 30 issue is one boosting Red Apple Herbie Hoover for the post of Federal Food Administrator.

Imagine Apples Hoover as administrator of our food.

The last time he had a chance, millions of Americans almost died of starvation and the only thing this great administrator could suggest to alleviate the situation was the selling of apples on street corners. We've got short memories, perhaps, but really not that short.

MRS. T. W.

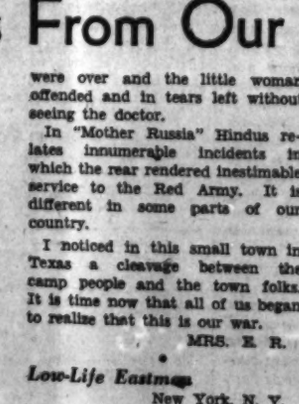
Tribute

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find $10 for the Daily Worker Fighting Fund. I send you this money in memory of my beloved wife, Helen Frankle.

SAM FRANKLE



Fraternally Yours...

HEIRS OF GARIBALDI. In the spirit of Garibaldi, whose birthday is appropriately celebrated on July 4, our Independence Day, IWO Italian-Americans are deep in war campaigns. New York lodges are affiliated with the Federation of Italian-Americans for Victory, aiding in gathering 100,000 signatures which appeal to the people of Italy to cast off their fascist tyrants and pull out of the war. Chaired by Assemblyman John J. Lamula, the Federation includes over 50 Italian societies and organizations, trade unions and groups of barbers, radio workers, needle trades workers, building trades workers, and others.

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WASHINGTON SQUARE PARK, where Garibaldi's monument stands, will be the site of a rally on July 4 at 2 P. M., when Italian-Americans, among them the IWO Section, get together to recount the liberty deeds of the great fighters, and to pledge renewed efforts for our speedy triumph in the war. Prominent speakers are scheduled. War bonds will be sold.

HEARST WON'T PRINT IT. Only in **The Worker** will IWO members get to read Ilya Ehrenburg's masterly novel, "The Fall of Paris," in serial form. Ehrenburg's talent reaches an epic height in this historical tale of what really betrayed France. Start the novel on Sunday, July 11.

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FEMININE FERVOR. Women of Italian-American Lodge 2611, New York, didn't wait for the men to give them the lead. They lost no time in answering the call of Russian War Relief for clothing and staple foods for the USSR. Best collectors were Sister Mihalitch and Wedlin who brought in 15 sacks of clothing (mostly new) and canned milk.

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SERB WOMEN HAVE THEIR SAY. Union auxiliaries, IWO lodges, churches, the Serbian National Federation and other groups representing Serbian-American women, met in Western Pennsylvania to back President Roosevelt and to work against fifth column propaganda in individual towns and cities. Deliberations ended in a burst of patriotic activity with a mass blood donation to the Red Cross. This was their second annual conference. Other states plan similar convocations of Serbian-American women, to build the unity of their national group.

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WAR IS A SCIENCE. Under this head, Stanley J. Marks, author of "The Bear that Walks Like a Man," will discuss war tactics and operations on all battlefronts; the place of airpower in the war; guerrilla warfare; armored warfare, and Soviet contributions to the science of war, in a course at Chicago's new Abraham Lincoln School. The school is 100 per cent geared to the war. Stanley Marks is a member of IWO Lodge 187. His book received high praise in the press. Navy News recommended it for all ship's libraries.

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CHINA'S FIRST LADY. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek graciously accepted an IWO folio of Hugo Gellert silk-screen color prints from an IWO committee consisting of Max Bedacht, general secretary, John Middleton, N. Y. state executive secretary, and Jesse Mintus, assistant activities director. The prints, illustrating Vice-President Wallace's century of the common man speech, evoked the approval of China's First Lady. She lauded the Wallace concepts and promised to exhibit the prints in China's National Museum before adding them to her private collection.

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INDICT INSTIGATORS. National unity and war production are gravely jeopardized by current outbreaks and press incitements in Los Angeles, Mobile, Beaumont and Detroit, clearly showing the hand of the fifth column, Max Bedacht stated, in essence, in a wire to President Roosevelt. The telegram read, in part: "The Federal Government must take immediate action to prevent further loss of life, to maintain order and drive out the Axis agents, to solidify national unity and increase war production. We urge you to initiate a Federal investigation of the sources of these outbreaks, to obtain conviction of Axis agents and full punishment for seditious crimes in wartime with death penalty for instigators."

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SAVE CODOVILLA. Secretary of State Hull and President Ramirez of Argentina were urged, in a telegram signed by Max Bedacht, IWO general secretary, "to prevent deportation anti-fascist Victorio Codovilla to Spain to his certain death," emphasizing that "Codovilla's release will strengthen United Nations unity." Cesar Fuentes, secretary, Hispanic-American Section, IWO, expressed alarm in wires to Hull and Ramirez, saying it was urgent that the deportation be halted.

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